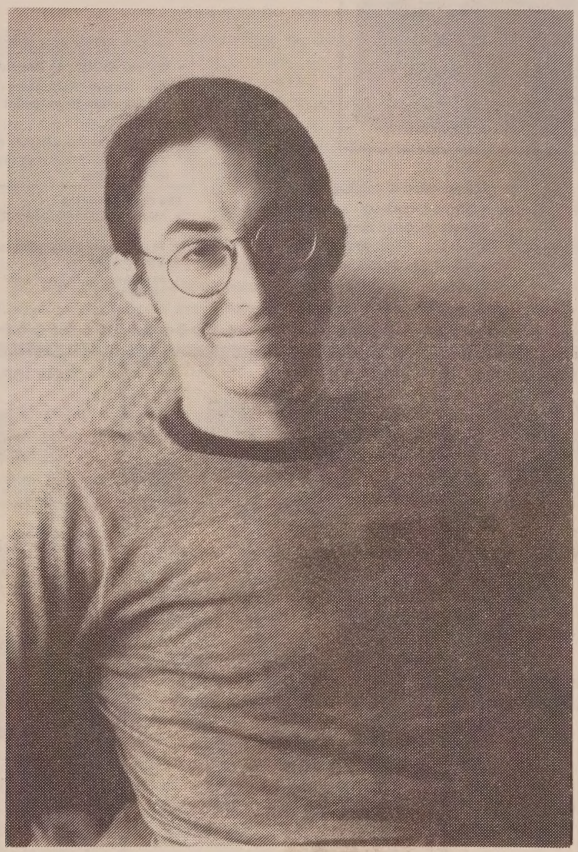
REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING



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Issue 90 July 1984

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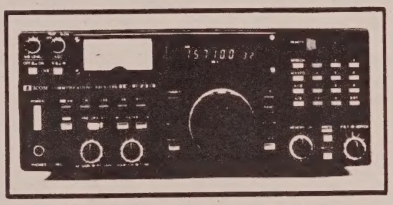

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Newkirk On Truth

Imagine a fish living in the bottom of a pond. You catch it, kill it, skin it and cut filets from the sides and pitch out insides, tail, head and bones all in a piece. You soak the filets in brine and smoke them, dry them completely, grind them, and add them to lots and lots of flour and miscellaneous to make smoked fish-flavored snack crackers. Imagine someone who knows where smoked fish-flavored snack crackers come from but has no conception of what an unsmoked fish filet would be like.

The fish (live in the pond) can be compared to the real world; the filet to your perceptions; the smoked filet to your best, most open conscious perceptions; and the snack crackers to your world view.

You could put the fish filet in a blender and make liquid fish fertilizer. The real world exists, and is of as much immediate, real importance to you as the rings of Saturn.

-- Susan Lund, 13 February 1984

Since RIB 75, April 1983, I have been intending to throw together a few words about "truth." Since the completion of "It Came From a Radio" I have done a little corresponding about that curious word (and its antonym); always, of course, in a light vein, but with a view toward arriving at some working definitions. I know that there are likely some readers out there who, like a pot of petunias, are right now thinking "Oh, no, not again" and wishing that I might vanish so that they might get on with their important task of filming the extinction of local indigenes at the hands of advertising account executives and telephone sanitizers, but I must demand my part in the film. Indeed, the purpose of this short essay is to bring you the importance of the message imparted by the mythical Kong Fu Zi (aka Confucius) in the Analects, Book XIII, 3, as translated by Arthur Waley (Vintage V-173):

> **Tzu-lu said, If the prince of Wei were waiting for you to come and administer his country for him, what would be your first measure? The Master said, It would certainly be to correct language...if language is incorrect, then what is said does not concord with what is meant; and if what is said does not concord with what was meant, what is to be done cannot be effected.**

The habit and the cliché, as once again intimated by Terry Bowden of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, on page 37 of RIB 75, is that

> **Truth is not democratically determined; it is individualistically determined...Einstein shows us that we live in a relativistic universe. Is it so surprising that this has conditioned our view of truth?...It is quite natural that we find progress in applying relativism to our humanist interests. And the most recent developments in quantum physics indicate nothing is absolute - except the connection between the observer and the observed.**

This is the old saw that "truth is relative." I will refer to this state of mind by this cliché for the remainder of this essay. Of course one must also then consider that "untruth," i.e., lies, are "relative" also. And further along this course one must realize that just saying that truth is relative, or such and such is relative, is absurd without qualifying what it is relative to, or what the speaker subterraneanly (perhaps even to himself) means by invoking the cliché that "truth is relative."

I am convinced that most people use the word "truth" when they really mean "actuality", and of course what they really mean is news (symbols for perceptions) of "actuality," because, for instance, when one intones "lemon" one is not speaking, utterly, lemon or lemon-ness but merely a symbol for some actual perceived lemon. The funniness in saying that "truth is relative" is that, if one is doing what I suggest is subterraneanly the usual and tacitly using the word "truth" for "actuality," one is saying that, depending on the point of view of the observer, the existence/condition of Actuality itself is relative to and conditional upon that point of view. This is ridiculous.

I realize that the fire of this pop conflagration has been fueled by such wonderfully enjoyable tracts as The Dancing Wu Li Masters and The Tao of Physics, in which the experimental evidence of subatomic physics, in conjunction with the rather-accessible examples cartoonically portrayable through Feynman diagrams, seems to indicate that what we call "time" (which, like "mind," "society," "rights," "marriage," "family," "reputation" and other concepts, does not exist as a thing or force of any kind) is not "unidirectional," is "reversible" or may go in either "direction," whatever that means.

Well, whatever "unidirectional" means in the subatomic context, I can tell you, brothers and sisters, that if any reasonably healthy one of you initiates, with the mate of your "choice," a zygote, and that the ensuing creature survives the gamut of possible ingestions of poisons by mother through gestation, crib death, and so on, including a sort of panhuman bad taste noticeable in newspaper headlines, within a number of years countable on your hands you and your mate are going to be buying it, that person, school books. Refer to all the Feynman diagrams you want, run the timelapse

movies of flowers blooming backwards until your head spins, but the "clock" "runs" the "same way" -- one way -- for all of us. One day, unless you're cut off earlier, you will notice that your hair has greyed; on another such day your cronies will mourn your passing, perhaps sitting around fiddling with dogeared Feynman diagrams and wondering where it all went wrong. It will be that way for me; it will be that way for you, unless we find some interesting biologically manipulative way to thwart, or bias the curve of, the process. This is a limb of Actuality operative with or without the complicity of the observer. This would not be the same as finding that "time" is bi- or poly-directional; it would merely be an alteration in the growth curve of a species. Change, the root of all this, anyway, would tick on. So although I cannot speak for subatomic particles, I can state quite surely that, for us, on a macrocosmic level (relative to that of the quarks and pi mesons and so on) that whatever the heck "time" is (our symbol for a perceived continuum of Change) moves in "one direction". Saying otherwise, especially for particles too small to be adequately interviewed by Susan Stamberg or on "Morning Edition" for their version of the story, will sell pop books, but the pages of those books will still decay.

What people think they are saying when they say that "truth is individualistically determined" is that -- fantastic as this may seem -- that somehow the event is different depending on how (or if) one observes (receives news of) it. The Heisenberg Principle of Indeterminacy implies that the observer fouls up and affects what he observes; this I grant when large buffoons are attempting to catalogue tininess, as is the case with physicists frying atoms in particle accelerators. But it does not hold when five people on the sidewalk view the same car wreck; a ruptured spleen is a ruptured spleen even when unperceived by onlookers.

Brothers and sisters, when Korea Air Lines Flight #007 was shot out of the sky by the air force of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics some time ago, one set of changes/events and one set only, one chain and one chain only, no matter how bifurcated and convoluted, occurred. It is the choice of symbols for the actuality that varies with the observer and not the Actuality! The missiles fired by the Soviets tore the body of the 747 just so and no other way; the aircraft decompressed and lost altitude as just such an angle varying over "time," the adrenaline raced through the circulatory system of each hapless passenger and crew member just so, ever hair in place, the air molecules quivering a certain way, sound one way and no other, and on and on and on. The actuality -- one I admit that, in such detail, "we" will never "know" (although I argue that you never fully know your most fleeting trip to the laundromat so precisely, either, even if you want to), does not vary with the symbols chosen for it because it no longer exists to vary. Moments are not tableaux. I think that we have invented the widely-held cliché that the words chosen affect the things they symbolize to comfort ourselves of the immense "inefficacy" of our "minds" in "knowing," whatever the hell that is.

So that we might stop being such pop buffoons (whyever I think that not being pop buffoons will do anything for us that being pop buffoons doesn't...), I say that we adopt a few working definitions of "truth", "lie", and "actuality", and try them out to see if they "work" any better than what we've been accustomed to so far.

"Truth: a series of symbols intentionally chosen by an individual or group, believed reflective, to the best of their ability, of perceived actuality. Implied in this is that you can't vent "truth" without effort; you are trying hard, to the limits of your vocabulary, to "tell what you saw" or "see".

"Lie: a series of symbols intentionally chosen by an individual or group misrepresentative (usually for the purpose of "gain," deceit or manipulation) of perceived actuality. Implied in this is that you can't lie without wanting to. You know what you would be saying if you had to represent what you think you perceived, but such a string of symbols does not serve the purpose you have in mind. So you choose otherwise.

Note that for the purpose of these definitions I deny that it is possible for the so-called "subconscious" to pull a fast one on the "conscious" mind, or, rather, I say that the above definitions are based on consciousness and not whatever any possible or fabled sub/unconsciousnesses are doing/saying. In yet other words, my conscious mind, which is what thinks it is choosing these words as I write, is only interested in trying to detail what other conscious minds, similarly (whether delusively or not) thinking that they are ascendant, are doing when they talk of "truth" or "lie."

And, of course, "Actuality" is all there is. "Is" must be seen as unbiased as far as "past," "present" and "future" go. We need other verbs, tenseless verbs; apparently these, and other subdivisions of "time," are "illusion."

Let's try out these definitions and see if they render us less buffoonish. Now, when a writer says that "truth" is relative, he is not a buffoon -- assuming he is operating consciously by these definitions -- because he is not saying that Actuality is relative. He is just saying (although for the life of me I don't know why humans have to go around stating the obvious as if it were "news") that the choice of symbols for any perceived actuality varies with the observer/reporter and with the

conditions under which that perceived is perceived. Makes sense to me. Of course, if he actually believes that the actuality changes relative to its symbolization, he not only needs gentle counseling but he is also telling the truth -- because in communicating that belief he is choosing symbols for what he thinks he perceives to be actual.

Lies come through this as they have all along. We have always hypocritically thwacked the kids for lying because we instinctively know how dangerous to the liar and lied-to habitual intentional misrepresentation of actuality can be. In many cases, though, this is because we don't care if someone lies as long as it's not to us. But we tend to append all sorts of trash symbols such as "right" and "wrong" and "good" and "bad" to the divers instances of lying/truthing and so deny ourselves the ability to participate in the real danger/value of truthing/lying. Of course, we may (sad to say)actually think we perceive, because our choice of symbols for events tends to be biased by early injections of simplistic cultural dogma, that truthing is "good" and that lying is "bad", and so, using those symbols for those human actions, even though we may be deluded and quite stupid, we are still "telling the truth" because we offer them as reflective of Actuality!

Actuality actually needs no cheerleaders. It is, simply put, the sound a tree makes falling in the forest even if no one's around. For instance, the cancer you discover in 15 years started its fall today; was it not actual because you did not perceive it and tag it with symbols? You are so part of Actuality that you quite naturally believe you have transcended it. You are not alone; the world is full of buffoons. Of course, as George Orwell wrote in 1984, an absolute dictator must combine the qualities of believing himself infallible and the ability to learn from past mistakes.

A question posed by a perhaps undeluded person is that of whether, if when a perhaps deluded person intones something about the existence of, say, God, there is, of necessity, lying going on. Usually not. Such people are usually trying their best to symbolize what they really think they perceive, or, perhaps more precisely, what they have been taught and are in the habit of thinking they perceive. To be sure, there are liars in this realm, but most people, when speaking that God exists, are telling the truth.

So is "truth" individualistically determined? Yeah, sure, but not actuality. If you use the definitions I have set forth here, you may be a bit more stimulated to realize the value of your own mind's response to externality as opposed to the responses programmed into it by those who have reared you. Meanwhile, babies are born, grow, and die; Korean planes are blasted into flame; and will we be ready to receive single-sideband transmissions from Radio Canada International in time to hear a clearer Ian McFarland say, "Thank you, Glenn"? Just don't tell me that if someone at an ANARC convention whispers tellingly that David Newkirk does not like kiwi-fruit I will quite naturally realize that I've never been able to stand the things, because although you might be telling the truth I assure you that I will be continuing to gulp them down as soon as they are ripe. [R EQP FORUM returns next issue]

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validating one set of beliefs over another. I think this demonstrates a vital misunderstanding on his part of the responsibilities of the VOA.

As I see it, VOA has a triple responsibility: 1) to broadcast the news as accurately and objectively as possible; 2) to provide a forum for competing views which represent the broad spectrum of American opinion; and 3) to adequately and accurately reflect the official opinion of the American Administration. In my view, all three functions are equally important to VOA's integrity. Mr. Getzel may not like the fact that some of his tax dollars are used for this third function, but he fails to consider the point from the perspective of the overseas listener.

Listeners around the world tune in to VOA not only to be informed about the latest world happenings or to hear an objective analysis of world events. They also listen in to learn what the U.S. Government thinks about a particular issue and why. To the listener in Damascus, it is important to explain why the U.S. voted against an anti-Israel resolution in the United Nations. The listener in Moscow may tune in to find out the American government's explanation of the events surrounding the shooting down of a civilian airliner by the Soviet Union and the reasons for subsequent American actions. And the listener in N'djamena deserves to know the reasons behind U.S. verbal and material support (or lack of it) for the Chadian government. In each case, the position of the United States is important and needs to be explained candidly to the world. Only the VOA can perform this role, and in the process it not only helps "to tell America's story abroad" but also fosters greater international understanding of the U.S. point of view. The fact that not all Americans agree with the Reagan Administration's stand on a particular issue does not alleviate the need for the Administration to formulate an official U.S. position and to communicate that position and the reasons for it to the rest of the world.

Striking the proper balance between these three functions is not an easy task under any administration. Yet I believe VOA has accomplished this with integrity, credibility and professionalism. American government opinion is always presented as such. All of VOA's editorials are now preceded and followed by the announcement that what listeners are hearing is "a VOA editorial reflecting the views of the United States Government." Are such editorial qualifications really necessary? Perhaps the VOA is bending over backward a bit too far, since most listeners (with the apparent exception of Mr. Getzel) already know it is the official voice of the U.S. Government. It is as if VOA seeks to distance itself from the content of editorial matter being broadcast. Certainly, this illustrates VOA's commitment to the maintenance of integrity and credibility among its listeners.

As far as religious broadcasts are concerned, such services are as much a part of everyday American life as baseball in summer and football in winter. Millions of Americans enjoy the luxury of freedom of worship. Why shouldn't foreigners who are denied this right by their own governments be given the opportunity to share in the religious life of millions of Americans, courtesy VOA? The idea that broadcasting Christian religious programs can lead VOA's overseas listeners to believe we do not tolerate "non-Christian religions" is far-fetched. Obviously, the VOA cannot broadcast services of every practicing religion in the United States. Should it therefore broadcast none? This is not to say that VOA should ignore the activities of other organized religions in the U.S. Like Mr. Getzel, I, too, am a Jew, and I share his concern over the plight of fellow Jews in the Soviet Union who are denied the freedom to practice their religion. But unlike him, I am not "incensed" by VOA's "Christian" religious broadcasts. For better or for worse, the United States is primarily a Christian nation. How we worship as a people is as much a part of the American story as is how we elect a President or how we spend our summer vacations. The BBC also broadcasts "Christian" religious services. Is it "sanctioning" one religion over another? Does its integrity and credibility suffer as a result?

Finally, Mr. Getzel's charge that one individual at VOA is "denying the world the right of free choice" because he does not believe VOA should broadcast rock music with sexual or political overtones is preposterous. No one is forcing the rest of the world to listen to VOA for a sampling of American music. Such music, including rock music, can be found on any number of stations which populate the shortwave spectrum. To my knowledge, no one has yet accused WRNO of denying the world the right of free choice because it only broadcasts rock music. VOA broadcasts a tremendous diversity of American popular music, but again, it cannot broadcast everything. Some selectivity is necessary. Mr. Getzel calls this "censorship," implying all the evil political machinations generally associated with the term. I call it the unavoidable necessity of weighing options and making choices where choices must be made. Even the New York Times, which takes pride in printing "all the news that's fit to print," indirectly decides for itself what is not fit to print by what stories are left out of the daily editions. This is more a function of the need for selectivity than it is "censorship."

I believe VOA has a long way to go before it becomes "as dry and stale as any Eastern bloc station." And I have no doubt that VOA will continue to air our "dirty laundry" with the same regularity as the other broadcast media. [continued at bottom of page 7]

V O A SEEKING MAJOR EXPANSION

by James J Halsema, Glenmoore PA

Backed by a National Security Council finding that the Voice of America's present broadcasting facilities "are antiquated, use obsolete technology and are not capable of maintaining minimum performance levels," VOA's parent, the U S Information Agency, has asked Congress for $113.68 million in the 1985 fiscal year which begins this October to start to remedy the situation. Over one billion dollars will be required to complete the program.

The FY-85 total includes over $102 million for major construxion, $5.5 million for engineering research, and $5 million for improvement of existing facilities. It does not include future year costs or funds already appropriated for projects now underway.

In its budget request to Congress, USIA identified Puerto Rico as one of several otherwise unidentified sites for mediumwave (MW) relay transmitters in the Caribbean-Central American region expected to be completed by April 1987. Puerto Rico would be the central MW control point and the location of a new VOA shortwave (SW) facility.

With uncertainty over its ability to operate relay stations in Greece resolved by a new agreement with the Greek government, VOA is installing higher powered transmitters and new antennas at its existing relay station on Rhodes. The expansion is expected to be completed by September 1987.

A new shortwave facility in Botswana, where VOA already has a mediumwave station, should be completed by July 1988, giving better coverage of southern, central and east Africa.

USIA Director Charles Wick told a House Appropriations subcommittee that the first new agreements for VOA installations since 1963 had been reached with Sri Lanka and Morocco after years of discussions and that others were being negotiated. VOA is working with the government of Sri Lanka to pin down the location of new high-power transmitters to improve reception in the Indian subcontinent, Afghanistan, Iran and the southern USSR. The complex is expected to be on the air by May 1989.

Engineering studies are underway for a new SW facility in Tangier, Morocco which is scheduled for completion in September 1990, giving VOA the ability to transmit five separate programs simultaneously to Africa and Europe.

Four transmitter complexes for which advanced engineering and technical development and planning funds are sought for FY-85 have not been identified, being listed only as new sites in the Middle East Persian Gulf, Far East and Europe which would be completed in 1989 and 1990. (Five years is a conservative estimate for the amount of time needed to get a new complex on the air).

With over fifty of its existing transmitters already identified as obsolete and requiring replacement, VOA expects to upgrade or replace them after FY-85 with 500 kW transmitters at an average cost of $4 million each. Wick testified that VOA "has had to make its own replacement parts for some of its equipment" which is so old that the parts are no longer being manufactured.

VOA is undertaking an analysis of its 325 existing transmitting antennas to enable them to handle higher power and make them more flexible in dealing with changing propagation and jamming conditions. Greenville, Delano, Liberia and Kavala are scheduled for major upgrades and others are in prospect at a total eventual cost of $140 million. Two already installed 250 kW additions to the Tinang relay station used to reach north China will receive new antennas only after the study is completed, USIA reported to Congress.

Criticized by the General Accounting Office of Congress for neglecting the maintenance of its existing facilities during the previous decade, VOA has begun a "comprehensive maintenance program to prevent further deterioration" of its relay stations.

The present field monitoring of transmissions by traveling monitors will be replaced with automated facilities at selected USIA posts beginning in the new fiscal year, a move which is expected to improve VOA's ability to select frequencies to overcome jamming and take best advantage of propagation conditions.

The study of the political and technical feasibility of direct broadcasting by satellite which began this fiscal year in collaboration with NASA is continuing. USIA also plans to expand its WORLDNET interactive television network which links Washington to capitals on other continents via satellite in hour-long live news conferences between policymakers and journalists.

This article is based on recent USIA appropriations hearings. My impression, based on three decades as a USIA officer involved with VOA at headquarters and overseas, is that the quality of its engineering staff has been improved, and that for the first time it is planning on a comprehensive long-range basis.

[continued from page 6]

It seems that Mr. Getzel's criticisms all boil down to one thing: The Voice now speaks for an administration which he does not like. VOA, however, is an instrument of American foreign policy with the responsibility of educating and informing the world about U.S. policies. While it is true that VOA has come under partisan political attack from almost all quarters, it is unfortunate that Mr. Getzel simply adds fuel to the fire by engaging in his own attack.

A VISIT TO SINGAPORE BROADCASTING

by Mike Sprague, Pittsburgh PA

During my most recent visit to Singapore, I had the opportunity to visit the studios and produxion facilities of Singapore Broadcasting Corporation. I was given this opportunity through a professional acquaintance. Regular public tours are normally made by appointment. Because I am not associated with the broadcast industry, this visit was quite an exciting experience as most everything was quite new to me. Please excuse me if the terms I use to describe equipment or methods are not quite correct

Some general information: Singapore Broadcasting Corp. (SBC) has mediumwave and shortwave services as well as a television service and the Sentosa Satellite earth station for receiving and distributing programs.

SBC was established in 1980 when the former Radio-Television Singapore was converted to a statutory board. SBC is also the licensing and regulatory agency for the country, and acts as the international representative in matters of broadcasting.

The first broadcasting station in Singapore was the British Malaya Broadcasting Corporation, a private organisation. Since 1936 there has been no break in operation even during the Japanese occupation of World War II. Television was introduced in 1963, the earth satellite station opened in 1972, and color broadcasts came in 1974.

Mediumwave radio broadcasts are on five channels in four languages. Shortwave broadcasts are simultaneous to one or more of these same MW broadcasts. The most recent schedule: (Singapore Time, GMT +7 hours)-- Radio 1 (English) on 5052 and 11940 at 0600-0005. Radio 2(Malay) on 7250 and 6155 at 0445-0005. Radio 3 (Chinese) on 6000 and 9635 at 0600-0005. Radio 4 (Indian) on 7170 at 0500-2100. Radio 4[sic] (Chinese) on 7170 at 2100-2400. MW & FM channels at same times are: English 630, 90.5; Malay 990, 94.2; Chinese 675, 95.8; Indian 1368, 96.8; Chinese 1368, 96.8. Also Radio 5 (FM [as if that were a language, none specified]) on 92.4 at 0600-0005. Furthermore, 792 kHz shares languages: 1800-1900 Indian, 1900-2100 Malay, 2100-2214½ Chinese, 2215-0005 English. On the eve of gazetted public holidays, transmissions close at 0030.

[gh: the SW channels are not too difficult in North America, especially 11940 in the west until 1600 UTC; high-power 792 kHz is widely heard in Southeast Asia, listed at 750 kW, though it has some competition from Nepal and others. 14 years ago in Korat, Thailand I enjoyed quite frequent trans-equatorial scatter reception from most of the Singapore FM outlets]

Although not beamed to North America, quite a few reception reports are received from there. A correct reception report is answered by the general manager with a postcard.

The SBC studios and produxion areas (Radio and TV Centre) are all contained in a single complex. The broadcast site is remote and linked by microwave and land lines. All of the buildings at Radio & TV Centre are very new and modern.

Radio Centre has six broadcast booths, and about the same number of recording studios, some large and some small. In broadcast booths there are a couple of smaller tape cartridge machines in use. I was personally pleased to see that the place was not completely taken over by the fully automated cart machine such as I once saw at a rock music station. Recordings are selected and played by a disc jockey (very personal approach by my thinking). In the one recording studio I visited, a modern--looking mixing board and multi-track tape recorder were busy capturing the sound of a Chopin waltz played on the piano by a very talented local artist.

At the TV Centre I visited one sound stage where musical produxions are recorded and an outdoor set for the taping of a popular local drama whose setting is the old "Chinatown" section of Singapore. The master control room and post produxion areas were extremely busy places.

There are some procedures which SBC people deal with daily but US domestic broadcasters very seldom face. For example, special effects section had some very clever equipment for adding Chinese and English style subtitles, and a section for the addition of lip-synchronized voices in languages different from the original broadcast. One large room was dedicated to a large extent to the conversion of video material back and forth between the world's many video signal formats. Even the department stores in Singapore sold video tape recorders suitable for multiple system use--the two types of NTSC (one of which is the US system), PAL, and SECAM.

While visiting Singapore I had some opportunity to hear and see the broadcasts of SBC. All productions are very professional. They are maybe not the very fast moving and Madison Avenue slick productions as found in the US, but then again the programs were a welcome relief from the "T & A", violence and the you-will-like-it-if-you-hear-it-often-enough formula too often found on US TV and radio. Some of this I am sure is due to the slight bit of censorship which is exercised by the Singapore government; some, I conjexure, is formed out of the preferences of the major cultural influences in Singapore.

In any case, it is really great to actually see the place from where that far off voice and exotic music of the shortwave radio really comes. [BBC also has a relay station here, to W North America only at 1500-1615 on 9740 & 11750, but audible from 0900 & also on 6195; Antigua also 6195 1100-1330 -gh]

DX CENSORSHIP IN THE BENELUX

by Michiel Schaay

The Benelux DX Club has imposed censorship on one of my articles. The worst thing that can happen now is that the international SW community keeps silent about this violation of basic rights. I hope that you want to dedicate some space in RIB to this matter. Since the article is in Dutch, I will briefly outline its content and the objexions made by W. Swann, the editor-in-chief of the BDXC.

The first paragraph deals with a committee which has been set up by workers from different Dutch broadcasting organisations, such as Radio Nederland Wereldomroep, NOS, NCRV (protestant), KRO (catholic), VPRO, IKON, VARA (social democrat) and AVRO (liberal). The aim of the committee is to donate four complete radio studios to Radio Freedom, the station that gives voice of the forbidden black opposition in South Africa, necessary since SABC suffers from censorship. Two studios have already been installed. In a letter, the BDXC editor-in-chief "advised" me not to go into the censorship at SABC (I dedicated 4 lines to that). Furthermore, I was not allowed to mention the broad support from Dutch media workers for Radio Freedom. Also I was forbidden to mention ANC President Oliver Tambo, to whom the Dutch committee symbolically handed over one of the studios.

Paragraph two deals with the history of the previous clandestine station Voice of Free Africa, now Voz da Resistência Nacional de Moçambique. The article gives some evidence that South Africa was (is) responsible for this operation, and that the programmes are (or at least: have been) recorded at SABC. (The article was written before the recent treaty between South Africa and Mozambique. The situation regarding clandestine operations may be subject to change now). Furthermore, I quote a Radio Nederland Wereldomroep report from January 1984, according to which the English broadcasts of Rádio Nacional de Angola are jammed, the jamming transmitter presumably being located in Namibia. The complete paragraph was rejected by the BDXC-editor and should have been re-written. I was not allowed to write about South Africa's responsibility for the Voice of Free Africa and I was forced to change the lines about the jamming of Rádio Nacional de Angola into:

"the transmissions are being disturbed from an unknown location".

The third paragraph gives factual information about the transmitter and studios of the Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea. The last paragraph deals with West European support for and information about Radio Venceremos of El Salvador, and Radio Guatemala Libre. Both paragraphs have not been rejected in writing, but came under severe criticism in a telephone conversation I had with the editor-in-chief.

After the initial rejexion of the article, I have rewritten a part of it, tho under expressed protest. However, the editor-in-chief did not even react to this compromise proposal. Then a letter came from the BDXC-chairman C.v.d.Zalm, confirming the rejexion of the article, stating that the programme content of clandestine transmissions as well as personal views are banned from the magazine. A totally irrelevant argument, since the article did not deal with programme content of clandestine stations, and the only explicit personal opinion I gave, was a very moderate conclusive remark regarding clandestine broadcasting in El Salvador: "in a country where legal radio stations are put under pressure by death squads, the funxioning of a clandestine station does not seem to be a superfluous luxury".

I am very upset that the BDXC has silenced my voice, especially since I have written numerous articles and columns for them since 1976 (must add up to about 100 pages or so). As said before, the worst punishment would be that nobody gets to know about this censorship. The more detailed you can inform your readership, the better it is.

I fear that the article is unsuited for English translation and republication. The paragraph about the support committee for example, deals with what seems to be of local interest only. The heart of the paragraph about Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea is a quote from a journalist who visited the station; I'm not sufficiently qualified to translate that prose (it would be difficult to pass on the couleur locale). Thank you very much for helping me to make this affair public, Glenn! Best wishes.

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gh: BDXC's stance does seem quite unreasonable, needlessly fearful and bound to make for a duller publication; however, we have heard nothing directly from them about this. Of course, editors are ultimately responsible for what gets published, and I would hate to be accused of censorship over the multitude of material which for some reason or another never finds its way into print in RIB; however, I would never demand changes of the type you outline. I wish instead you had taken the trouble to at least adapt the article into English so we could have read it ourselves, to which a notation could have been attached that specific passages were not allowed by BDXC, with which we have no quarrel of our own.

ህዝባዊ ግንባር ሓርነት ኤርትራ الجبهة الشعبية لتحرير ارتريا ክፍሊ ዜናን ፕሮፓጋንዳን

(VOBME letterhead)

PRIVATE BROADCASTING IN AN ITALIAN TOWN (10 YEARS LATER)

by Stefano Valianti, Italy

The first unofficial radio station in Italy (apart from wartime and short-lived enterprises) came on the air on November 23, 1974. It was a 6 watt operation from a caravan on the hills south of Bologna and it was called "Radio Bologna per l'accesso pubblico." No need of a translation: public access on official RAI stations was what it stood for. It never aimed at becoming a regularly scheduled station, and was on the air for only a couple of weekends, broadcasting progressive rock music and talks about how badly the RAI monopoly was run.

Early in 1975, two stations came on the air -- where they still are after nearly 10 years. Radio Parma and Radio Milano International (which nowadays also broadcasts on MW and SW 7295 kHz) set standards for many more stations to come; the former, located in a medium-sized town, had a program format aiming at a wide spectrum of listeners of all ages and tastes, with a look at local news; the latter launched the non-stop-music format with DJs alternating at the microphone and news headlines here and there.

Almost 10 years after, there's no law yet regulating commercial airwaves, so that in a city like Bologna (pop. 500,000), about 30 stations are regularly on the air. Only now are station managers realizing tht it doesn't pay, in terms of advertising revenue, to vie for the same audience with the same mixture of Top 40 and disco music.

Advertisers, both national and local, are turning back to radio, and this will inevitably reshape the broadcasting scene. Every station will have to show advertisers that it has a loyal and dedicated audience, and so format radio is what we are going to find on our dials, at least in major towns.

Following is a rundown of stations heard in Bologna, with notes about programs and target audiences. Smaller operations are omitted unless particularly interesting.

87.75 PUNTO RADIO -- In 1978, the most popular rock station in the region was sold to the Communist Party, which runs the local government. But it didn't become a propaganda outlet as it might be expected. Rather it is one of the few alternatives to RAI when it comes to news, with eight daily newscasts. Only outlet for up-date local news throughout the day, with American rock in between.

88.7 GAMMA RADIO -- Local outlet of the Gamma Network. Fully automated programs originating from Milan, shifting from mainly pop/rock in daytime to mainly easy listening in the night. Two newscasts a day with only national and international items. Most popular station among well educated young adults.

89.5 RAI 1 -- In November 1982 RAI launched two new services by spliting the AM/FM networks of Radios 1 and 2. Mainly spoken word on MW, mainly music on FM. This one concentrates on "quality" pop, jazz, live concerts and classical. From midnight to 6 a.m. has STEREONOTTE in common with Radios 2 and 3 (see 91.7 and 93.9), the best rock/oldies program on the air (different from the NOTTURNO ITALIANO on MW).

91.7 RAI 2 -- Relay of MW until 1500, music and news FM opt-out until 2400, then STEREONOTTE. Two regional news/features broadcasts at 1210 and 1400 are all RAI has to offer to counter-attack private stations on the ground of local information.

92.8 RADIO RADICALE -- Local relay on the Radio Radicale broadcasting service (key station in Rome). Political talks, press reviews (the first just after midnight with tomorrow's papers), and only station to broadcast live Parliamentary sessions. Heavily biased in favor of the tiny left wing Radical Party. When not talking, has chamber music in sign of mourning for the dead of hunger in undeveloped nations.

93.9 RAI 3 -- All classical music service, with in-depth news broadcasts and some outstanding current affairs programs, three of which co-produced with BBC Italian Special Services and Deutschlandfunk. One-hour press review every morning at 7:30.

96.3 RADIO MONTE CARLO -- Local relay of the Italian service of RMC on 702 kHz. Usual "housewives/teen-agers" format, plus 10 newscasts from the newsroom of Milan's leading daily "Corriere della Sera." Patricia entertains us in English from New York and with love, Monday to Friday at 1800/1930. Unfortunately the most interesting segment, the 1930/2400 relay of the FM services in French (either RMC Côte d'Azur or RMC Rock) is normally cut off and replaced by a local DJ show.

97 NETTUNO ONDA LIBERA -- First in latest listening ratings. Specializes in phone-ins (medicine, psychology, heart affairs), basketball matches, programs for lonely people late evenings.

97.6 RADIO INTERNATIONAL -- Top 40 pops over and over again. Flag station for the Bologna Soccer Club. Has second channel on 101.5 with different programing 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. except Sundays.

98.5 RETE CENTRALE -- The station you hear blaring out of car stereos, teen and twenty shops, fast-food cafeterias. Disco/rock programmed and very well done. Re-broadcasts of American FM tapes on Saturday nights have been discontinued, as have been the news headlines which

probably meant little to listeners.

99 RADIO LIBERA -- The station of young Catholics, opens live programming at 8 a.m. with relay of Vatican Radio news taken off shortwave 6252 kHz. Has a regular program about developments in Poland.

101 RADIO BOLOGNA 101 -- Housewives in the morning and teen-agers in the afternoon are the main target audiences. But there are also seven newscasts a day and a two-hour news magazine on Sunday mornings with phone-ins, city news and local sports. Not my favorite, but if there had to be just one station left in town, I think it should be this one.

101.9 KAPPA RADIO -- Very small operation, actually on 101.8 to avoid splash QRM. Interesting because has orchestral music for 80% of air time, ranging from Gershwin to renditions of contemporary pop hits.

102.4 ANTENNA 1 -- Quizzes, beauty programs, dedications and music (not always bad). Information is currently limited to time signal and temperature at the top of the hour.

103.1 RADIO CITTÀ -- The radio voice of a left-of-the-Communists party, it caters to intellectuals rather than to Proletarians. Fixed programs include cinema, theater, North-Western European folk music; air time is lent to squatters (not many in town, actually), gays, trade unions. Use to report live from street demonstrations, but this has been discontinued due to lack of demonstrations themselves.

103.7 RETE 105 -- National network based in Milan. Very similar to RMC, only worse. First in ratings in Milan, but suffering competition from 98.5 and 101 here. Starts the day at 0700 with Coca Cola giving away bags, jackets and portable radios if the gong sounds during telephone call for dedication. Only affiliated opt-outs are for local adverts.

104 TRB TELE RADIO BOLOGNA -- Oldest station in town still on the air, has recently joined the regional Rete Alfa network, providing all news services including traffic reports. Leaves the net during night hours for a very enjoyable easy listening, while Alfa goes disco all night.

105.6 VOCE DELLA SPERANZA (VOICE OF HOPE) -- And here it is -- for those having difficulties in picking up evangelical signals over 1200 kW TWR MW station at Monte Carlo or on SW, AWR has established this good music and Bible station, as in many other cities in Italy. Only station currently operating in Bologna in the 104-108 mHz band, where transmitters must be authorized by the Post Office until 1985 when this sub-band will be finally cleared by military users.

107 SOUTHERN EUROPEAN BROADCASTING SERVICE STEREO -- Not located in Bologna, but coming down very strongly from the NATO Air Base at Vicenza. Easy listening automated service, but has many programs in common with FM 106, the news, sports and pop channel: AP Network News, Paul Harvey, Gene Price Country Show, All That Jazz, Armed Forces Digest, locally produced Newsroom 60, NPR Morning Edition and All Things Considered (not noted recently). "Classic to Contemporary, the entire spectrum of music is here on SEB -- Stereo 1-0-7."

SHORTWAVE RADIO THROUGH ITALIAN EARS

by Stefano Valianti, Bologna

Imagine there's no BBC World Service, no VOA and no Radio Canada International; no Radio Australia and no Brussels Calling; no Radio Nederland and no Radio Sweden. In short, imagine you're left with half an hour from Radio Portugal, three hours from Swiss Radio International and broadcasts from Eastern Europe and China - would you still spend 200 or more of your dollars on a shortwave set? But that's the way things are when you happen to speak Italian as your mother-tongue.

They say Canada and Australia had broadcasts in Italian in the fifties; also Rádio Nacional de Brasília for some time in the seventies; and the BBC with its L'ORA DI LONDRA broadcast until Dec. 31, 1981, is still remembered as an unmatched example of good radio journalism.

When I first wrote to the Voice of America in 1966, I got a letter (in English) from a Mr. Gatti, "Head of Italian Section", but I don't know if there had been an Italian service before, or it was merely an office in charge of replying to mail coming from Italy.

For more than 20 years, when there's been news about shortwave broadcasting in Italian, most likely it has been news about the end of a service, not about a new one or a change of format or something like that.

I'm not sure that Radio Portugal won't close the Italian broadcast sooner or later; Swiss Radio will continue, as they must be well aware of their importance for every Italian-speaking person in every corner of the earth. The standard letter to Swiss Radio International's Italian Service sounds like this: "I'm an Italian technician working abroad (or sailor, or missionary). Thank you very much for your broadcasts. I can't pick up RAI here, so I rely on Swiss Radio for Italian news and sports.

But what can you do when you don't rely on radio for vital information, but you think radio is the most exciting medium of communication? Of course, you must tune to English-language broadcasts, and listen for years until you understand most of them.

It seems to me that there is a basic difference between broadcasting in English and in other languages. When broadcasting to an English-speaking audience, even Radio Moscow seems to feel itself in competition, offers a wider choice of programs; in other words, tries to sound better. But on the Italian service, hardly three minutes pass without listeners being informed about benefits of Communism.

Some DX bulletins here think that services in Italian have been closed down because Italian SWLers didn't show themselves sufficiently interested. Maybe - but I don't agree. The BBC Italian Service was widely heard, and received lots of letters. It stopped broadcasting because Mrs Thatcher wanted to save some money, and clearly we don't have enough Communists here to justify a radio program from a Western country.

Yes, this could be my conclusion: while English broadcasting is still a medium of general communication, broadcasting in other languages tends to be a medium of propaganda, East to West and vice--versa.

FEW SURE PLANS

S W L D I G R E S S by Kim Andrew Elliott & Max Thomas (from Radio Earth SHORTWAVE PANDEMONIUM)

As many of you know, the US Federal Communications Commission has been issuing construction permits to several new privately owned US shortwave stations. SHORTWAVE PANDEMONIUM has just received word about the newest of these stations to receive CPs from the FCC.

Yes, Max, a permit was issued to Idiosyncratic Ministries, Inc. We contacted the organization and they told us that the station will spread to the world the message that the supreme being is actually named Fred and lives in northern Iowa. The president of Idiosyncratic Ministries is Fred W. Wampetter of Charles City, Iowa. The station's programming will consist of the following message: "The supreme being is named Fred and he lives in northeastern Iowa. Send money and save your soul." This will be repeated several times. The station will broadcast to southern Baja California and to northern Mongolia with a 50 kilowatt transmitter converted from a surplus US Army walkie-talkie.

And a permit has been given to the National Shuffleboard Association of Ocala, Florida, which will use shortwave to establish contact with shuffleboard enthusiasts throughout the world and will try to bring shuffleboard to lands where the sport is not known. There will also be the latest scores of all the important shuffleboard matches and live play-by-play commentary whenever possible. And it might be that time will also be sold to enthusiasts of bridge, croquet, and badminton. The station will initially transmit to eastern Switzerland and western Austria using a 50 kilowatt transmitter converted from "a very powerful old CB radio".

Millenbrain Enterprises of Dimreach, Illinois has applied for a license for a shortwave station that will present the sound portion of reruns of Gilligan's Island. Owner Melvin Daze says "there is really no more typical example of American culture." At first, the broadcast will be directed to the approximate spot in the Pacific where Gilligan's tour boat was wrecked. It will use a 50 kilowatt transmitter converted from an old Philco color television.

And the Catskill Broadcasting Corporation of Hasbeen, New York, will feature a format consisting exclusively of Jerry Vale records with occasional interviews with Jerry himself interspersed. And this will be beamed to Antarctica, using a 50 kilowatt transmitter converted from a used Kelvinator refrigerator.

The Michael Jackson Is The Devil Fellowship of Harrumph, Indiana, will start a shortwave station telling this world that the devil is indeed on earth and in the person of Michael Jackson. The station will repeat this message several times and will play Michael Jackson records at distorted speeds "just to make the devil mad". It will broadcast to the southern Hudson's Bay using a 50 kilowatt transmitter converted from a hair dryer.

A shortwave permit has been granted to the Frequent Gun Users Association of Sneedville, Tennessee. It is the contention of this organization that all persons should possess guns, that the guns should be kept loaded at all times, and that they should be fired at "anything that moves". The first test broadcasts will be directed to the Spitsbergen Islands, and according to the association officials, plans are on target. The station will use a 50 kilowatt transmitter converted from a discarded electric chair.

And, finally, a construxion permit was issued to the International Society for the Wearing of Clothes. Headquartered in Modest Valley, Pennsylvania, the station will broadcast to "those areas of the world especially in tropical regions where the wearing of clothing is not generally part of the daily routine." The station will state the religious, moral, aesthetic and practical reasons for remaining fully clothed at all times. Transmissions will be directed to the East Indies and southern California. The 50 kilowatt transmitter is converted from a Jacuzzi motor.

Those are just some of the new US private shortwave stations to be coming on the air in the months to come. So look for them to be pegging the needle of your S meter on frequencies where you used to hear your favorite overseas stations. And that's all this time for SWL Digress....

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A L A S K A (via Dale Park, Honolulu HI) Here's the KNLS schedule dated May 22, by Francis M Perry. He also says they plan to replace JAZZ E (produced in Cuyahoga Falls OH) with an in-house jazz show. Included was program info on Chinese and Russian broadcasts, but only in generalities--Music, English Lessons, Bible reading, Discussions of daily life. Music is (Big band, jazz, classical, country) for the Russians but only (Classical, American) for the Chinese.

English Language Program Schedule for period May 26 thru Nov. 3, 1984.

Time of Airing UTC		Days of Week	Title and Description of Program
0700	1730	Everyday	"Chuck Cecil's Swingin' Years", Big Band music from the 1930's and 1940's
0700	1730	Everyday	"Heartbeat" by Landon Saunders (1 to 3 minutes) "Direction" by Rubel Shelley (5 min.) "Talks" by John Fisk (1 to 3 minutes) Inspirational talks on current topics during breaks in Chuck Cecil's program.
0800	1830	Mon. Thru Fri.	"Jazz E", the best of popular jazz hosted by Hilton Merritt (30 Min.)
0800	1830	Sat. and Sun.	"Faith for Today", inspirational talk on Bible subject (15 min.).
0815	1845	Sat. and Sun.	"Just for Women", discussion topics by women for women, hosted by Jane Taylor. (15 min.)
0830	1900	Everyday	"Daily Bible Reading", reading of the New Testament without comment (15 min.)
0845	1915	Sat., Tues., and Thur.	"Good News in Song", music of the church, sung A Capella (15 min.)
0845	1915	Mon.,Wed., and Fri.	"Hymns from Harding", college students sing A Capella (15 Min.)
0845	1915	Sun. only	"The Bible Speaks", talks on Bible subjects by Dr. Rex Kyker.
0900	1930	Mon., Wed., and Fri.	"Herald of Truth", discussions on Bible subjects, with Batsell Barrett Baxter and Harold Hazelip. (30 min.)
0900	1930	Tues. and Thur.	"Classical Music", music by the great masters, hosted by Daniel Barber. (30 min.)
0900	1930	Sat. only	"Insight", current events in the light of Bible teachings, hosted by Ray Mooney (30 min.).
0900	1930	Sun. only	"Family Living Today", discussion of marriage and family life. (30 min.)

0700 to 0930 UTC programs are beamed to Pacific coast of Asia.
Frequencies 11,850 KHz from May 26 thru September 1, 1984.
6,100 KHz from September 2 thru November 3, 1984.

1730 to 2000 UTC programs are beamed to Europe.
Frequencies 11,790 KHz from May 6 thru September 1, 1984.
6,085 KHz from September 2, 1984 thru September 29, 1984.
6,095 KHz from September 30, 1984 thru November 3, 1984

A R G E N T I N A (Emilio Pedro Povrzenic, July Latinoamérica DX) R Nacional, Buenos Aires, broadcasts each Sunday at 1100-1200 a reply to correspondence pgm called DIÁLOGO CON NUESTROS OYENTES on MW 870 and SW 6060, 9690, 15290. This is of interest because they reply to questions and comments from listeners regarding technical matters and national broadcasting policy.

A U S T R A L I A (Phil Wettersten, Chillicothe OH) I was surprised at some of the results in the 1984 RIB Survey. Apparently not many people listen to FOUR CORNERS, which follows the news (at 1210) weekdays. It is a "current affairs/analysis/background" show. Always thematic, it is sometimes tightly produced, à la [BBC] FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT, sometimes a loose collexion of reports from diverse sources. Not as regional as REPORT FROM ASIA. It lasts about 20 minutes, and is too short.

gh: I agree, it's excellent, fully on a par with BBC current affairs programmes; and repeated at many other times; see May RIB page 26

(Calvin J Fahey, Hauppauge LINY) I'm glad that June RIB contains an interview with Radio Australia's Suzanne Dowling. It's good to see that you're giving RA some positive publicity for a change. In fact, the only complain t I have about WORLD OF RADIO has bee n the frequent, and I feel unwarranted criticism of Radio Australia and its announcers. I have had the opportunity to talk with several of RA's announcers on a number of occasions and I can tell you that they do indeed care very much about their listeners. They take great care in preparing and presenting their programs. For instance, if you listen to Rob Hoskin who presents AUSTRALIA TODAY (0400-0900 GMT Mon-Fri) or Barry Seeber, presenter of AUSTRALIA TONIGHT (1100-fadeout) (both of whom I mention because their programs are the best heard here in North America) you'll find that they pepper their programs with numerous amusing anecdotes culled from various newspaper and wireservice reports, as well as their own personal experiences which can be quite amusing in their own right.

As for Suzanne Dowling, host of the rock music-oriented SOUNDABOUT program, I talked with her at great length during her visit to New York last April and found her to be a very charming and friendly individual. I also found her to be very well informed about the rock music scene here in the U S and worldwide, a fact that is well reflected in her excellent presentation of SOUNDABOUT (Mon-Fri 0900-1100 GMT) I should add that the Australian Broadcasting Corporation has recognized Suzanne's unique abilities by naming her as the host of a new MTV-type videoclip program on ABC TV called ROCKARENA. As you can see, I'm definitely a Radio Australia fan and I think others would be too if they tuned in.

gh: If R Australia has received more negative than positive coverage, that's because more negative than positive comments have come in; both kinds have been used on W O R and in RIB. It is management rather than individual announcers, I won't let off the hook for their wishy-washy attitude toward N America as a target area; axing due to internal power struggles popular programs like SPECTRUM, etc..

C A N A D A (A Winnipeg newspaper, via Doug Copeland)

Quirks and Quarks offers science to layman

A sense of academic frustration led Jay Ingram into science journalism.

The host of CBC Radio's Quirks and Quarks (Saturdays at 12:05 p.m., **990 AM**), who has a master's degree in microbiology, says he was doing more research in this area when he started reading reports on the aging process. This frustrated Ingram because his area of work had become so specialized he couldn't devote time to other areas in science that interested him.

So in the early 1970s he started teaching science at Toronto's Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. One of his courses was broadcast on a school radio station, and this gave him a sense of what the public knows about science.

"They have a feeling of what science is," he says, but they're intimidated by the jargon that's so common in this field. Nonetheless, they want to know more about it. "The previous lack of science programming wasn't a reflection of what the public wanted, but what the editors and producers felt they wanted," he says.

Teaching a course on radio introduced Ingram to another discipline — journalism. He started freelancing pieces for CBC's Morningside and the now-defunct Bob MacLean Show. Then in fall 1979, he replaced another famous scientist/journalist, David Suzuki, as the host of Quirks and Quarks.

Ingram, 39, is a former Winnipegger, a graduate of Kelvin High School. When he isn't working on Quirks and Quarks, he spends time bird-watching, playing touch football (mostly quarterback due to a knee injury), or playing violin.

Science background

He was in town yesterday with the program's producer Anita Gordon to interview local professors for upcoming programs. Among them were University of Manitoba education professor Robert Connor on the history of weights and measures, physicist Jasper McKee on the use of cesium as a tumor marker, and physicist Ken Standing on large molecules.

Gordon's science background is more typcial than Ingram's. The only formal science education she has is high school courses. "I didn't take any at university," she says.

On air
Arthur Chapman

So how did she become producer of a science show? She was doing a freelance feature called time capsule for Quirks and Quarks and As It Happens. These segments involved audio clips from historic events, many of which concerned scientific breakthroughs, such as Albert Einstein's discovery of the theory of relativity.

As she developed an interest in science CBC took an interest in her, and in January, 1978 she became the program's producer.

Things are changing

Making science understandable and interesting for the layman is Quirks and Quarks' objective, says Gordon, 34. To do this they have to "get the scientists to speak to us in words everyone can understand." When the program started in 1975, this wasn't easy. People approached by the program for interviews would say their research is too specialized and complicated to be explained in short interviews.

But this is changing. Now, says Gordon, scientists are eager to talk about their work. They've come to realize that it's better that the public knows about what goes on in the laboratory, since their elected representatives often control the finances which fund their projects.

And it's a matter of pride. They're proud of their work and they want the rest of the country to appreciate it.

According to Gordon, Quirks and Quarks is a good place for them to talk about their accomplishments. It's the No. 1 show in its time slot in Vancouver, and it's doing well in most other centres.

According to the fan mail, many of the people listening are in their cars, says Ingram. "We got a letter from a Prince Edward Island listener who pulled his car over to the side of the road to listen attentively to a whole program."

C H I N A Radio Beijing Features - August 1984

Thu 2 - CULTURE IN CHINA: Peking opera "Overturning Chariots"
Fri 3 - PROFILE: Gao Hua, primary school music teacher; LISTENERS CALLING (a fortnightly listeners participation pgm)
Sat 4 - MUSIC FROM CHINA: classical music
Sun 5 - CHINA ANTHOLOGY: From opium war to New China; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: The number of universities in China; types of candy China makes; MUSIC ALBUM: Chinese chimes, pipes and strings
Tue 7 - TRAVEL TALK: Gail Rutherford, Canadian tourist on her visit to the former Imperial Summer Report in Chengde
Thu 9 - CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: A visit to the Xiamen Special Economic Zone
Sat 11 - MUSIC FROM CHINA: popular music played on traditional instruments
Sun 12 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: the history and development of Chinese writing; are attempts made to preserve the dialects; is there a system of braille for teaching the blind in China [repeated Tue]
Tue 14 - TRAVEL TALK: The Sun Yat-sun Mausoleum and other tourist attraxions in Nanjing
Thu 16 - CULTURE IN CHINA: Playwright Du Xuan and his new play "Episodes in Europe" about the anti-fascist struggle in contemporary Europe
Fri 17 - PROFILE: Peng Jian-chun, am embroidery expert; THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Folk songs of the Daur people in northeast
Sat 18 - MUSIC FROM CHINA: Pipa music played by two little sisters
Sun 19 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: the oldest city in China; buying a bicycle in China; history of Chinese stamps and fireworks
Sun 26 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: The Ye Ren; Chinese calendar; multi-storey buildings in China; MUSIC ALBUM: Begin series on Chinese wind instruments
Thu 30 - CULTURE IN CHINA: Xin Fengxia, from actress to writer
Fri 31 - PROFILE: Fang Hanqi, a scholar who specializes in the history of journalism

RADIO BEIJING'S COOKING SHOW [Mondays]--four recipes for August: 1) Stir-fried beef; 2) Ham with honey; 3) Stir-fried duck with ginger; 4) Crab roe with Chinese cabbage

C O L O M B I A (Geoffrey Matthews, Advertising Age June 11, via David Alpert) The second-largest radio network here has declared war on Colombia's flourishing illegal drug trade. Radio Cadena Nacional will launch an antidrug radio campaign during its coverage from Europe of the June 29-July 22 Tour de France bicycle race. A Colombian team is competing. The spots will say "Not all Colombians are drug-traffickers," and are designed to project a positive image of the nation's people as hard-working, honorable citizens. RCN executives say the campaign will continue throughout the year. Last month, RCN launched a similar campaign in conjunxion with the Vuelta de Colombia bicycle race. One spot urged fans to wave a white flag or handkerchief to symbolize opposition to drugs. A voiceover said "No more harm to our young ones. No more victims. No more drugs. The whole of Colombia says 'enough'."

The Central Intelligence Agency's attempts to destroy the Sandinista Revolution over recent years have taken on various forms: military, political, economic and ...informational.

The arrest of Luis Mora Sánchez, was the most recent expression of Nicaragua's struggle on the information battle front. Mora was correspondent for the Costa Rican-based Radio Impacto, which is well known as a CIA front, and reporter for the Nicaraguan conservative daily, La Prensa.

Mora was arrested in Managua on April 30 and is awaiting trial for "repeated violations of the national emergency law," according to a communiqué released by the Ministry of the Interior the following day. The information Mora had been sending back to San José, explained First Lt. Oscar Loza, head of State Security general operations, "was affecting the country's defense at a time when (Nicaragua) is victim of a criminal aggression by the United States."

As the Radio Impacto correspondent in Managua, Mora focused his reports on reactions by the opposition and complaints by citizens about Nicaraguan government policies. This complemented his work at La Prensa which, as the country's conservative newspaper, is also dedicated to covering positions contrary to the revolutionary process.

Mora was accused of having violated the national emergency law, which forbids counterrevolutionary activity that endangers national security as well as the dissemination of false or misleading information.

This law was decreed in March 1982 following a series of terrorist bombings and attacks with which the CIA inaugurated its large-scale operations against the Nicaraguan government.

Loza pointed out that Mora had sent "distorted information on Patriotic Military Service and the national situation" to Radio Impacto.

RADIO IMPACTO

No one has yet stepped forth to deny State Security accusations that Radio Impacto is a "CIA radio station."

Established in 1983, its directors include Nicaraguans Manuel Jirón and Fabio Gadea, both past associates of Somoza. On its staff are an offical spokesperson for the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) – a CIA-funded counterrevolutionary group that operates out of Honduras – as well as many former employees of La Prensa.

Although based in San José, Costa Rica, little of the station's information deals with events in that nation. Instead, news is broadcast two times a day from Radio 15 de Septiembre, the FDN station, and La Voz de Sandino, the station of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE), the counterrevolutionary group that operates from Costa Rica.

Regional news consists mainly of Salvadoran and Honduran government press releases. El Salvador's civil war, for example, is reported only using official Defense Ministry reports. When Nicaraguan anti-aircraft defenses downed a Honduran helicopter that had flown deep into Nicaraguan territory last May 8, the official statement by Honduran Foreign Minister Edgardo Paz Barnica was broadcast three times that day.

Other programming includes a show entitled "Love Letter to Nicaragua," in which former Nicaraguan government officials, now openly aligned with the counterrevolution, speak about the alleged "betrayal" of democracy by the Sandinistas.

In spite of the fact that Costa Rica has no indigenous Miskitu populaton, Radio Impacto broadcasts in Miskitu three to four times daily; these programs are easily picked up on Nicaragua's Atlantic coast.

STRATEGY

These transmissions fall within the general CIA strategy to destabilize the Revolution. Radio plays a particulaly important role in these plans as it is the most accessible and common means of mass communication throughout the Central American region, whose population is still largely illiterate.

Among the targets of these misinformation campaigns have been the decree issued by the government last December granting amnesty to those involved in counterrevolutionary activity – aimed mainly at campesinos and Miskitu – and the military service law passed last August that establishes two years of mandatory service for young Nicaraguan men.

These campaigns bring to mind other CIA operations, such as the use of El Mercurio in Chile in 1973 and The Daily Gleaner in Jamaica in 1980 to foment unrest in the population and destabilize popularly elected governments.

C O S T A R I C A (via D. Williamson, El Paso TX, a clipping at left from Barricada Internacional, the Sandinista newspaper in Managua, Nicaragua, May 21, headlined: MISINFORMATION: THE CIA'S OTHER CARD) 6150 kHz

C U B A (Phil Wettersten, Chillicothe OH, July 6) Radio Habana has been broadcasting the Rev Jesse Jackson's speeches and interviews in Cuba, in full! (Highlights are all I've seen or read here). This both in their English and Spanish services--appropriate, since immediate translation follows every phrase. On some occasions it became apparent that the Cuban translator was not exactly comfortable with the Biblical context from which many of Jackson's allusions were drawn. Translating the "inn" at which there was no room, as "hotel", for example.

C U B A [non] (George Zeller, Ashland OH, May 20) gh's query on today's WORLD OF RADIO about the effect of La Voz del CID's transmission on WRNO's signal has prompted me to write. The Radio Antonio Guiteras frequency of CID has been on 7352.5 for many months, for an hour or two around 0200. For some time they have suffered miserably from inteference by the various US stations using 7355, including WRNO, KGEI, Family Radio. I thought that CID would eventually give up on this frequency, given the QRM. They have not done so. On an annual trip to Trinidad over Xmas and New Years, I noticed a healthy WRNO signal in the Caribbean--I assume that this is also true in Cuba. Here in Ohio, WRNO runs consistently over S9, often pinning the needle at S9+40. CID runs S3-S5, and thus WRNO obliterates CID unless PBT [passband tuning] or ECSS LSB is used, and even then CID is a tough catch with the WRNO QRM. I have noticed CID giving up at times, signing off before WRNO's 7355 sign-on. WORLD OF RADIO suffers no ill effects in Ohio from CID; the converse is true.

CID has recently been active on new frequencies with much improved signal strength, which resurrects old speculations from last spring's ASWLC bulletins on CID transmitter location. Until about April 1983, La Voz del CID ran a steady S9 or better signal into the NE & Midwest USA. After that date they were still well heard, but with a weaker signal. Most speculation I have seen/heard, including your show, suggests that they moved their xmtr from somewhere in the SE USA to somewhere in Central America (Guatemala?) about that time.

CID still runs their 7352.5, 7400 and 7464.3 xmtrs as usual, as well as their quasi-relay on 11700 via Radio Clarín, but not with the S9 signals. I have not monitored 5106 for a couple of weeks. However, on May 11, I heard them on new and unusual 6339.8 from before 0015 to past 0130, with S7-S9+5 signals; since then, CID has been on regularly with long programs on 10040. Today, May 20, they were on at 1915 past 2100 with S5-S6 signals. At this mid-afternoon local time, only 3 signals were above an SØ-S1 level on 31 meters, WYFR on 9535 at S7, WWV at S3, and CID 10040 at S5-S6. All other 31m signals were very weak. The signal data suggests the possibility of a North American location for this new CID frequency. CID was up to S7 by 2100. As I write, May 21 at 0245, they are back on with an impassioned speech with crowd applause on 10040.2, with a healthy S7-S9+5 signal. I just talked to Kirk Baxter in Kansas who said 10040 was S9 there. It seems clear that the

new frequency: a) uses a more northerly beam than 7400 etc. uses; or b) uses a transmitter with substantially more power than 7400, etc., or c) is located somewhere in the USA, not Central America. In my opinion, c) is the more likely speculation, given the propagation and signal measurements.

(June 24) La Voz del CID continues to be a puzzle. I made an arrangement with Tom Brown, Asst. Registrar at Ashland College, to use his 20/40 meter ham beams and general coverage receiver to attempt a bearing on the very strong 10040 new CID service. At this point CID dropped the program, which was frustrating. They are no longer running the extensive allday service with the S9 signals. For the first time in a week, I did hear CID last night, June 24 at 0130-0145+ on 10039.8, but with a dramatically weaker signal at SØ-S1. My theoretical hypothesis, based largely on monitoring data in Ashland and reports in publications by others, is: CID has 2 transmitter sites. One is in Central America (Guatemala has been mentioned in club bulletins). This site handles the 7352.5 and 7400 programs now heard, and the 5106 channel when it is in use (currently off, but in regular use during the winter). However, during winter 1983 and April/May 1984, a different site produced powerful signals on 7400 during winter 1983, and the recent blockbuster signal on 10040v. This transmitter must be in North America. It appears to be used for testing new frequencies and/or new programs. Speculation on its location seems to center on a Gulf Coast location, or else VOA Bethany or more likely Greenville. I wonder if you received any bearings in response to your offer a couple of weeks ago to coordinate them? [No.] Tom Brown and I will watch the 30 meter band, and if the strong relay reappears, we should have a bearing for you. I don't think any Ashland hams have yet erected a rotatable beam for 30 meters specifically. [10040v is back regularly now, so let's go with the bearings!]

While on the subject of CID, among their various tests and odd frequencies I monitored was May 28 at 1630-1700+ on 11679.5. ID as R. Máximo Gómez of CID. This was the old program formerly relayed by R. Clarín. At the same time, R. Clarín was on 11700 with their usual quasi-CID program, featuring the CID IS and programming, but with R. Clarín IDs. Máximo Gómez and Clarín were not parallel. Máximo Gómez had S1 signals, while Clarín was at S2. I have not monitored the Máximo Gómez program since May 28, so perhaps this was another test.

I do not think we can rule out a role of the U S Government in the CID organization. At least there seems to be toleration by the govt of the sporadic tests apparently from the USA. Perhaps there is encouragement, and possibly even direct VOA relays, although this is by no means proven.

Kirk Baxter had called me about another new clandestine logging that I had last week. On May 12 on 6906.5, SIO 343, I had a definite ID on R. Libertad Cubana, *?0117-0138* and *0139-0201*. The first segment was anthems by a band, clear IDs by a man, and a very anti-Cuban talk with rather low-key tone but hard-hitting content: talk of a revolution in Cuba, Cubans controlled by Soviets are in Nicaragua, communist terrorism in Central America and the Caribbean, criticism of Castro's defeat in Grenada, etc Signed off with trumpet fanfare at 0138, quickly followed by sign-on with buzz and test tones, followed by a man reading a message, repeating a sequence of phrases. Each phrase was repeated 3 or 4 times like a cross between military traffic and a numbers transmission. The anti-Castro talk and the message were in AM mode. This was a quite interesting logging to me. It reminds me of the old CIA messages over R Swan/ R Américas during the Bay of Pigs invasion in the early 60s.

(Steve Reinstein, Miramar, DX South Florida) On 6914.3, Radio Libertad Cubana heard June 19 at 0115-0147*. Comandante David returned with the format which immortalized him during the 1980 Mariel boatlift! Tuned in to David with "comentario de hoy" regarding Soviet and Cuban involvement in Nicaragua. ID "Ésta es Radio Libertad Cubana, única estación de Radio Rebelde que transmite desde un lugar del Caribe. Radio Libertad Cubana es el único órgano de información de las Fuerzas Armadas Cubanas". Ended commentary with his standard "Dios está con nosotros y nosotros estamos con Dios". 0143 switched to 6916.8 with cryptic mensaje "atención Roberto SH60, la línea está abierta, éste es el momento, la ruta marcada con el número siete, escucha: KM1688 JV5100 EX1425 EJ1640 AC2736 KL5250 CE1044 MW1526 IC8064 UM5556 LO1224 final final" and off. Incredible signal strength, pushing the ICOM S-meter to S9+40 dB. So, obviously suspect Hialeah-area locale. Again June 23, *0105-0152* on 6841.7. S/on with usual theme song, trumpets, ID, comentario. Overmodulated & FMing badly at times. Gradual shift to 6841.2. Off at 0123 but back on quickly with similar mensajes to Roberto, then Francisco & Rico! Intriguing messages, calling out page numbers and line numbers of a presumed code book. 0137 switched to 6935.8 with "para Pedro, mensajes para tí" and series of 2-digit numbers. More page and line numbers "para Panchito". 0150 David took reception reports, tho only one or two cronies answered. Can't help but wonder if all this cloak & dagger stuff is really on the level or just for the benefit of Fidel's intelligence agencies. David mentioned broadcasts on local Monday & Friday, so looked for him at 0100 GMT Tuesday June 26, but turned out a no-show, probably due to a local thunderstorm hammering the area to past 0200. But, nice to have him back! An old favorite!

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (Radio Prague, via Jeff Elson, MO) Every day in our English language broadcasts you can hear a news bulletin, commentaries and music. To help you choose the feature which might interest you most, here is a review of our weekly programmes for the summer season 1984: to North America at 0100-0157, repeated at 0300-0357 on 5930 7345 9540 9630 9740 11990 (local days)--

Mon: INTRODUCING CZECH[...], SPORTS ROUND-UP, THE WFTU [World Federation of Trade Unions] CALLING,

PROGRAMME REVIEW [I should think a PREVIEW would be more appropriate]. Tue, HISTORY & TODAY, YOUTH MAGAZINE, FOLK MUSIC / SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY. Wed, ECONOMICS / CULTURE, HEALTH & MEDICINE. Thu, PEACE TRIBUNE, THE WFTU CALLING, DX-CHAT. Fri CULTURE / ECONOMICS, MAILBAG. Sat, STAMP CORNER 1st & 3rd / ROVING REPORTER 2nd & 4th week, JOIN GEORGE. Sun, SUNDAY MAGAZINE: KALEIDOSCOPE, MEETING THE PEOPLE, TOURIST GUIDE, CONCERT, QUESTION-ANSWER.

To the British Isles and Europe, there are three different sets of programs for half-hour broadcasts; 0530-0545 on 1287 6055 9505 11990 is a quarter-hour: Mon PROGRAMME REVIEW [sic]. Tue INTRODUCING CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Wed KALEIDOSCOPE/+quiz/. Thu COMMENTARY. Fri TOURIST GUIDE-BOOK. Sat COMMENTARY OF THE WEEK. Sun SUNDAY MORNING MELODY.

1630-1657 on 5930 7345; and 2000-2027 on 5930 7345: Mon ROVING REPORTER, PROGRAMME REVIEW. Tue HISTORY & TODAY, THE WFTU CALLING. Wed YOUTH MAGAZINE / SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY. Thu ECONOMICS / HEALTH & MEDICINE. Fri THE WFTU CALLING, KALEIDOSCOPE/+quiz/. Sat TOURIST GUIDE-BOOK, FOLK MUSIC. Sun SUNDAY MAILBAG SESSION + MEETING THE PEOPLE.

1900-1927 on 5930 7345 and 2130-2200 on 6055 1287: Mon INTRODUCING CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SPORTS ROUND-UP and PROGRAMME REVIEW. Tue PEACE TRIBUNE, LISTENERS' TRIBUNE. Wed DX-CHAT. Thu CULTURE / ECONOMICS. Fri STAMP CORNER/+quiz/ 1st & 3rd week; HERE & THERE 2nd & 4th week. Sat JOIN GEORGE/+quiz/. Sun CONCERT OF CLASSICAL MUSIC.

E C U A D O R (Bill Carney Jr., Pinconning MI) HCJB has a philatelic (stamp collecting) show on Thursdays at 0345 called THE HOBBY OF KINGS on 15155 and 9745. It is hosted by an Anglo-accented Graham @kins. It is quite interesting if you like to hear the stories behind the stamps. On July 5 he had interviews with the people who designed the Royal Wedding stamps for Vanuatu. The best part about the show is that even tho it is on a religious station, it only has about 30 seconds of the stuff.

(HCJB Press Release) The Voice of the Andes will broadcast several special telephone call-in programs on August 17 & 18, 1984, to all target areas during times normally reserved for PASSPORT. Hosting will be Ken MacHarg, a member of the English Language Service of HCJB. Several members of the HCJB staff will join him. Phone lines will be open during the broadcast for listeners to use from anywhere in the world. Sorry, we won't be able to take collect calls. Each edition of PASSPORT will be broadcast live on that day to give more listeners the opportunity to tune in. This is the first time that the English Language Service of HCJB has presented a live phone-in program; according to Glen Volkhardt, English Language Service Director. The Swedish Service broadcast a similar program some time ago. Telephone numbers for use by those wanting to call in on the air will be announced on HCJB during the week prior to the broadcast, in particular on PASSPORT, DX PARTY LINE, and MUSICAL MAILBAG, as well as during the live program itself. Broadcast times of this special phone in program are:

Europe, Fri Aug 17 1900 UTC on 21477.5 and 17790 kHz. North America, Sat Aug 18 0100 UTC on 15155 and 9745 (Friday evening in North America); Sat Aug 18 0530 UTC on 11910 9745 6095. South Pacific & Asia, Sat Aug 18 1000 UTC 11925 & 6130. (All broadcasts are also heard over a 100-watt transmitter on 26020 kHz) [Nothing about what the topics of discussion will be--dare we hope for a broad-ranging debate on theology?] [DX PARTY LINE's new host is one John Beck, apparently not very familiar with DX]

F A L K L A N D I S L A N D S (Reuter, London, May 23, via Alpert) Britain has set up a hotline between its intelligence headquarters in southwest England and army patrols on the Falkland Islands, defense[sic] sources said today. Soldiers patrolling the rugged islands will be able to use the new communications system to raise the alarm if they spot anything suspicious, they said. The $14 million system consists of 16 containers spread across the island which hold transmitters, receivers and sophisticated coding devices, the sources said. Britain recaptured the Falklands from Argentina in a 10-week war in 1982. Formally, a state of hostilities still exists.

F R A N C E (via Kraig W Krist, VA) Radio France Internationale's PARIS CALLING AFRICA at 1600-1700 UTC now has the following programs: Mon REVIEW OF THE FRENCH WEEKLIES & SPORTS. Tue= DEVELOPMENT MAGAZINE / TURNTABLE / TOP FRENCH POPS. Wed PRESS ON AFRICA / ARTS / SPORTS. Thu MADE IN FRANCE / LAND OF FRANCE. Fri DRUMBEAT / ANNIVERSARIES / LITERATURE / GUEST / SCIENCE or WOMEN'S MAGAZINE. [Saturday was not mentioned; some of preceding axually Saturday? -gh] Sun Yafi [as they print it--an abbreviation for YOU ASKED FOR IT, which seems to have become a real word in RFI's vocabulary if not in R Australia's...] / LATIN AMERICA MAGAZINE [!] A new graphic method of showing frequencies is ambiguous when there is a frequency change before or after P.C.A: 15300 or 15315, 15200 or 15315, 11705, 17620[reliably the best here -gh], 21685, 17795; actually starts around 1605; don't let the Portuguese announcement on 17620 throw you; that's simultaneous on 11845/11705, 17850/17845.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (John Pascoe, Arlington WA) On April 3, I heard Juergen Reiss, Press Director of Deutschlandfunk (Radio Germany), speak in Seattle on the peace movements of East and West Germany. In response to my questions on broadcasting, he said that broadcasts from the Soviet Bloc have little impact on West German peace activists--most rely on other sources for inspiration. He also said that Deutsche Welle broadcasts the same news to the rest of the world as DLF does to Germany--there is no "tailoring". Overall he said that the "freeze"/Green Movement is very much a minority, and that most Germans support the U S/NATO/new missiles.... [unlike DW, DLF is both a domestic & external service]

G E R M A N Y (David Marks, "Broadcasting Across the Wall: The Free Flow of Information Between East and West Germany", Journal of Communications, winter 83; via R Horvitz) ...A curious phenomenon in this intensive international battle of the airwaves was Deutscher Freiheitssender 904 (German Freedom Transmitter 904). The name comes from the station's frequency, 904 kHz. which is one of the frequencies assigned to Radio Volga, the Russian-language station serving Soviet troops in the GDR. Sender 904, as it is also known, began broadcasting from East to West Germany on August 17, 1956, the day after the West German Supreme Court outlawed the activities of the German Communist party in the FRG. There was some speculation that this station, whose Western-style format was very popular with listeners in the FRG, was used to pass coded messages to agents of the outlawed West German Communist party. This supposition was based on the fact that the station frequently broadcast nonsense words and phrases between its musical offerings. Sender 904 ceased its activities on October 10, 1971, the day the Communist party was again allowed to operate openly in the FRG.

Another specialized station transmitting from East to West Germany is the Deutscher Soldatensender 935 (German Soldiers' Transmitter 935). This station, which began operations in 1960, broadcasts nightly on a frequency of 935 kHz, another frequency set aside for Radio Volga. Its target audience, as the name implies, is the members of the West German armed forces.

A by-product of the superpower tensions of the early 1960s was a station that called itself Ops, broadcasting in English on one of the frequencies of the East Berlin radio station Berliner Welle. Ops, which featured a 30-minute nightly program, first went on the air on August 26, 1961, 13 days after the construction of the Berlin Wall. The program was aimed at American soldiers in West Berlin, although its biggest audience may have been in East Berlin itself. Ops played the same music as the American Forces Network, music condemned as decadent by the East German leaders. Between musical numbers, Ops urged the GIs to question the Berlin policies of the American government. Whether the irony was intentional or not, the sign-on and sign-off music of Ops was the 1940s hit, "Don't Fence Me In"...

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
EAST COAST UTC 0100-0150 (01.00-01.50 AM GMT) 6040 kcs — 49 m 6085 kcs — 49 m 6145 kcs — 49 m 9545 kcs — 31 m 9565 kcs — 31 m 9590 kcs — 31 m 11785 kcs — 25 m	Newscast	Newscast	Newscast	Newscast	Newscast	Newscast	Newscast
	Sunday Commentary	MICROPHONE ON EUROPE Our daily Current Affairs Magazine featuring Comments, Press Reviews, Analyses and Reports on events in Germany and Europe					Focus on Bonn
	Letter from Berlin						Weekend-Spot i.e. Mailbox German Cities etc.
WEST COAST UTC 0500-0550 (05.00-05.50 AM GMT) 5960 kcs — 49 m 6120 kcs — 49 m 9545 kcs — 31 m 9690 kcs — 31 m 11705 kcs — 25 m	Sunday Feature i.e. Music from Germany Americans in Germany German Beer etc.						
		Germany Today					
		Science Magazine	People and Places	Arts on the Air	People and Places	Spotlight on Modern Life	German Language Course

Deutsche Welle English to North America current schedule at left via Kraig W Krist, VA.

gh: DW plans extensive coverage of the Olympics in its German Programm: Mon-Fri at 0615, 2215, 0215; and daily at 1635, 2035, 0035, 0435, and some days also at 0835 and 1235 UTC.

G U I N E A (W Joseph Cambell, Conakry, AP June 13 via Alpert) Guinea's State Radio Broadcasts Tales of Political Horror. Almost every evening, in the gathering darkness of the West African coast, Guineans huddle around their radios, listening to stories of horror and inhumanity. Since the military seized power here more than two months ago, state-run Radio Conakry has invited former political prisoners to recount their treatment at Camp Boiro, the dreaded prison of the deposed civilian regime. There are accounts of electric-shock torture to extract confessions, of long stretches of malnourishment, of prolonged confinement in dank, crowded cells scarcely larger than closets. Untold hundreds, perhaps thousands, of Guineans were imprisoned at Camp Boiro during the rule of President Ahmed Sekou Touré, one of the first generation of revolutionary leaders who led African nations to independence. Touré, one of the earliest and most vigorous opponents of French rule in black Africa, ruled from 1958 until he died March 26 after emergency heart surgery in Cleveland, Ohio. Once an ally of the Soviet Union, Sekou Touré later sought closer relations with the United States and was warmly received at the White House in 1982. Sekou Touré was frequently accused of abuses by such human rights organizations as Amnesty International, but the degree of his regime's harshness has only emerged since the April 3 military coup. The evening radio program, called "The Floor Is Yours" (LA PAROLE EST A VOUS) has forced Guineans to re-evaluate their old leader.... [the article continues with considerable gory detail; this might have been audible during the afternoon here on 15310v or 9650v. At least traces of MW 1403v kHz are often audible around 0000, 0600 -gh]

H A I T I [non] (Ralph W Perry, Euless TX, via Radio Nuevo Mundo) Finally received a QSL with some background on the intriguing anti-Baby Doc clandestine, Radio Liberté, 9610 kHz. I had sent reception reports to a number of organizations in the hope that one might be able to forward my report to the RDNP, and the Haitian Refugee Center in Miami was able to do just that. Friendly letter from M. Jean Lescouflair, Coordinateur - Branche de Floride, the Rassemblement des Democrates Nationaux-Progressistes d'Haïti (RDNP), was received in both French and English. Said my report was "one of the best we have received". RDNP has 26 branches the world over, in Europe, Africa, USA, Canada and LA. "We want democracy and the same justice for all. We want to stop the flow of refugees to Florida by organizing the Haitian country, creating jobs and making Haitians proud again of the first Black Republic of the Americas." Pocket calendar card gives further info on RDNP: the Secretary-General is Monsieur Leslie F Manigat; the motto, which I've heard at the conclusion of every Radio Liberté transmission, is "Pour un grand sursaut national, ensemble ensemble ensemble, jusqu'à la victoire finale!" Platform of the RDNP is democratic (for fundamental liberties, human rights, periodic elections); national (restoration of a sense of national dignity; control of strategic economic segments by the populace; international investment in Haiti directed by a national scheme of oversight); progressive (integrated social development). QSL seekers can take a direct route now, since the letterhead indicates the following addresses: in the USA: P O Box 380171, Miami FL 33138; and the headquarters in Venezuela: Apartado Postal N. 18060, El Silencio, Caracas, 1012A, Venezuela. They only transmit on the one SW channel, no MW planned. Also sent a printed publicity flysheet on the station which says, "Haïtiens! Captez les émissions du R.D.N.P. diffusées sur 31m 9610 KC (SW) mercredi et dimanche de 5h à 6h p.m. et de 7h à 8h p.m.". A most pleasing verie, and, I believe, the first in the world. Received April 27. [If it was one of the best they have received, they must have received other reports..]

I T A L Y Current Italian from RAI:

Dalle 22.30 alle 01.00 GMT

AMERICA SETTENTRIONALE 9575 kHz (31,33 m) - 11800 kHz (25,42 m)
AMERICA CENTRALE 15220 kHz (19,71 m)
AMERICA MERIDIONALE 15245 kHz (19,68 m) - 11905 kHz (25,20 m)

DOMENICA	LUNEDI'	MARTEDI'	MERCOLEDI'	GIOVEDI'	VENERDI'	SABATO
22.30-22.40 Un giorno in Italia	22.30-22.40 Un giorno in Italia	22.30-22.40 Un giorno in Italia	22.30-22.40 Un giorno in Italia	22.30-22.40 Un giorno in Italia	22.30-22.40 Un giorno in Italia	22.30-22.40 Un giorno in Italia
22.40-22.45 Oggi parliamo di ...	22.40-22.45 Oggi parliamo di ...	22.40-22.45 Oggi parliamo di ...	22.40-22.45 Oggi parliamo di ...	22.40-22.45 Oggi parliamo di ...	22.40-22.45 Oggi parliamo di ...	22.40-22.45 Oggi parliamo di ...
22.45-22.50 Oggi sui giornali italiani	22.45-22.50 Oggi sui giornali italiani	22.45-22.50 Oggi sui giornali italiani	22.45-22.50 Oggi sui giornali italiani	22.45-22.50 Oggi sui giornali italiani	22.45-22.50 Oggi sui giornali italiani	22.45-22.50 Oggi sui giornali italiani
22.50-22.55 Il mondo dello sport	22.50-22.55 Il mondo dello sport	22.50-22.55 Il mondo dello sport	22.50-22.55 Il mondo dello sport	22.50-22.55 Il mondo dello sport	22.50-22.55 Il mondo dello sport	22.50-22.55 Il mondo dello sport
22.55-23.05 Relax in musica	22.55-23.20 Juke Box	22.55-23.20 Complessi di musica leggera	22.25-23.25 Chi dice Italia	22.55-23.10 Pagine liriche	22.55-23.25 L'Italia in trasformazione	22.25-23.20 Motivi indimenticabili
23.05-23.30 Momenti lirici	23.20-23.45 Meccanismi economici	23.20-23.45 Invito al classico	23.25-23.50 Storia della musica	23.10-23.35 Canzoni in voga	23.25-23.50 Musica leggera	23.20-23.45 Musica lirica
23.00-00.00 Costellazioni	23.45-00.15 Confronti	23.45-00.15 Le nuove frontiere	23.50-00.15 Quando canta Rabagliati	23.35-00.00 La vita letteraria	23.50-00.15 Con voi sui mare	23.45-00.10 In giro per l'Italia
00.00-00.25 Servizi sociali	00.15-00.25 Lezione d'italiano	00.15-00.25 Folklore italiano	00.15-00.40 Nel corso della storia	00.00-00.25 Arie e romanze da opere	00.15-00.25 Successi italiani	00.10-00.20 Lezione d'italiano
00.25-00.50 Melodie immortali	00.25-00.50 Miscellanea	00.25-00.50 Repertorio	00.40-00.50 Musica leggera	00.25-00.50 La ricerca scientifica	00.25-00.50 Società in controluce	00.20-00.30 Musica da film
00.50-01.00 Ultime notizie	00.50-01.00 Ultime notizie	00.50-01.00 Ultime notizie	00.50-01.00 Ultime notizie	00.50-01.00 Ultime notizie	00.50-01.00 Ultime notizie	00.30-00.50 Rotosette 00.50-01.00 Ultime notizie

Dalle 14.00 alle 14.25 GMT tutti i giorni, per il CANADA «Panorama italiano», notizie varie e dischi, e 17715 kHz, (16,93 m), 15310 kHz (19,60 m)
Dalle 18.30 alle 19.05 GMT tutti i giorni Notiziari e Sport per CANADA su 15385 kHz (19,50 m) e per CENTRO-AMERICA, ANTILLE su 17780 kHz (16,87 m) e 15245 kHz (19,68 m).

Italian programs are more interesting but if insist on English stay with 9575 11800 at 0100-0120; at 0140-0305 9575 switches to SAm and the 2230-2255 pgms are repeated at 0140-0205. Then: 0205-0215 7 GIORNI exc Mon 0205-0230 MISCELLANEA Other features: Sun 0215 ROTOSETTE, 0235 CHI DICE ITALIA, Mon 0230 PANORAMA MUSICALE, 0250 MUSICA LEGGERA. Tue 0215 IN GIRO PER L'ITALIA, 0240 NEL CORSO DELLA STORIA. Wed 0215 LA VITA LETTERARIA, 0240 SERVIZI SOCIALI. Thu 0215 MOMENTI LIRICI, 0240 SOCIETÀ IN CONTROLUCE. Fri 0215 MECCANISMI ECONOMICI, 0240 REPERTORIO. Sat 0215 RICERCA SCIENTIFICA, 0240 CON VOI SUL MARE.

M A L T A (via Tim Hendel, Linmeyer, South Africa) Radio Méditerranée in French at 2130-2230 on 6110 and 1557 kHz: Mon & Tue PROGRAMMES DE DECOUVERTE. Wed VIVRE EN MUSIQUE. Thu MARE NOSTRUM (une émission consacrée aux civilisations de la Méditerranée). Fri À L'ÉCOUTE DU MONDE. Sat LE COIN DES AUDITEURS. Sun SI MALTE M'ÉTAIT CONTÉE. N.B.: Bulletin d'information, tous les jours a 22.00 H TUC, sauf le samedi. [Perhaps the English hour which follows has similar content?]

gh MAY get moving in August, delaying the next RIB you receive until September? Please stand by...

N E T H E R L A N D S (Loren Cox, Jr., Lexington KY) Been getting excellent reception (e.g. @ 0230, 1 juin) from RNW on 9895 via Lopik. Audio quality much better than is usually the case from Bonaire: evidently a low quality telephone link somewhere in the relay system. "By shortwave & satellite" they say @ the opening of MEDIA NETWORK: why don't they say which sat & what transponder? An excellent program of Renaissance music on RNW's test transmission to Australasia, 2 juin, on 9650 via Bonaire (after 1100)

P E R Ú (from a Lima newspaper, via Juan Carlos Codina) Audible in NAm;

Radio Inca

(Circa April 1984)

(Compare with Nov RIB p 16)

OBX - 4E 1280 KHZ. Onda Media
OCX - 4W 4762 KHZ Onda Corta
Banda de 60 mts.

LA SEÑAL FOLKLORICA ANDINA

ENTERESE DE LAS DIFERENTES MANIFESTACIONES DE LOS PUEBLOS ANDINOS DEL PERU

PROGRAMACION

LUNES A SABADO

HORARIO (GMT -5)	TITULO DEL PROGRAMA	CONDUCTOR
00:00	ARCO IRIS MUSICAL	VENTURO MOREYRA MERCADO
01:00	EL SHOW DE TONGO Y SU GRUPO IMAGINACION	ABELARDO GUTIERREZ A.
02:00		
03:00	ANTOLOGIA DE LA CUMBIA PERUANA	HUBER ROJAS CAPISTRANO
04:30	MATUCANA Y SU FOLKLORE	MAXIMO ALAN QUISPE
05:00	POR LOS ANDES DE HUANCAVELICA	VIDES VALENZUELA F.
06:00	MENSAJE ANDINO	IKE SANTOS BALLARTA
07:00	LA HORA HUAROCHIRANA	LAUREANO ERIQUE Ch.
08:00	ECOS DE MI TIERRA	PEDRO SANTISTEBAN RAMIREZ
09:00	TRADICIONES FOLKLORICAS	MAXIMO RODRIGUEZ M.
10:00	FUEGO TROPICAL	CARLOS ORTIZ NAHUIZ
11:00	MEDIODIA MUSICAL	WILLIAMS ALANYA RAMIREZ
12:00	MEDIODIA MUSICAL	WILLIAMS ALANYA RAMIREZ
13:00	SENTIMIENTO PERUANO	RAUL MACOLLUNCO ZARATE
14:00	LA VOZ DE SAN LORENZO DE QUINTI	ALFREDO HUAMANYAURI V.
15:00	ROCIO TROPICAL	VICTOR CARRASCO TÍNEO
16:00	FIESTA TROPICAL	MANUEL ALVARO CARBAJAL
17:00	FESTIVAL DE LA CUMBIA	DANIEL MOGOLLON BRAVO
18:00	HUAROCHIRI 2000	DANIEL CUELLAR CUELLAR
19:00	AL RITMO DE LA NOCHE	IVAN ROMERO CURAZMA
20:00	LOS GRANDES DE LA CUMBIA PERUANA	GONZALO CHAVEZ CABALLERO
21:00	EL SENTIR PERUANO	VILMA ANTAYHUA FALCON
22:00	LA VOZ FAJARDINA	JOSE REAÑO DELGADO
22:30	EL CANTAR DE ANDAHUAYLAS	AGUSTIN SERNA GUIA

LOS DOMINGOS

00:00		
01:00		
02:00		
03:00		
04:00	TRADICIONES ANDINAS DE PARINACOCHAS	EPIFANIO CHANCARA M.
04:30	BUENOS DIAS HUANCAV. AYACUCHO Y ANCASH	TOMAS LLAMOJA LIMA
05:00	VOZ Y SENTIMIENTO DE HUANCAVELICA	GAUDENCIO MALLQUI ARANGO
06:00	QUINCHES TIERRA MIA	HUBER MENDOZA MICHUY
07:00	LA HORA DEL MINERO	CLODOMIRO LANDEO LAGOS
08:00	SENTIMIENTO TAMARINO	ASOC. REP. SAN LORENZO DE T.
09:00	LA HORA HUAROCHIRANA	LAUREANO ERIQUE Ch.
10:00	LA VOZ DE CIENEGUILLA Y MANCHAY	PEDRO MENDOZA ESPINOZA
11:00	VOCES DE FUEGO	JORGE BEJAR RIVERA
12:00	POR LAS RUTAS DE HUAROCHIRI Y EL PERU	CARLOS MENDOZA RAMOS
13:00	QUERER ES PODER	ROSA VASQUEZ C.
14:00	SANTIAGO QUERIDO	MARCELINO SUAZO C.
15:00	ACUARELAS COCHACINAS	JAIME LOPEZ LAREDO
16:00		
17:00		
18:00	LA VOZ DE CABANACONDE	FELIPE LOPEZ MARTINEZ
19:00	CIELO NUEVO Y TIERRA NUEVA	ANDRES A. CERON AGUADO
20:00		
21:00	CONOZCAMOS AREQUIPA CARAVELI	JAVIER R. MIRALLES FLORES
22:00	FOLKLORE EN FLOR	RICARDO PEREZ PEREZ
22:30	DOMINGO MUSICAL DEL RECUERDO	JOSE SANCHEZ GUZMAN
23:00		

Av. Arequipa 2469 - Lima 14

ESTUDIO: Telf. 408593 OFICINA: Telf. 718266

gh: That'll be the day when this or any other of the increasing number of ISWBC stations using satellite feeds lift a finger to facilitate direct reception of their audio down from satellites--we're expected to put up with relatively poor SW audio & reception indefinitely. Any earth station owners who have discovered the pertinent data, please reveal it for the rest of us.

P O R T U G A L (Phil Wettersten, Chillicothe OH) About as uncontroversial as you can get, stressing travelogue approach, R Portugal occasionally scoops other news departments, and sometimes has a fascinating feature or two. Every once in a while, RP will broadcast a seafood recipe, and when that happens, get your pencil ready! I notice RP finished neck & neck with La Voz de Nicaragua [in the RIB Survey]--considering how erratic the latter has been, that is a pity. [0300-0330 on 11925 6060; 0530-0600 on 9575 6075]

S A I P A N (R Horvitz, Providence RI) The Feb issue of DX Magazine had 2 articles about FEBC's plan to beam SW religious programs to Asia, so I asked my friend Bill Safer, who lives on Saipan, what he knew about the project. He wrote back: "Far East B'cast Co offices & transmitter /are/ in Susupe... and ya don't hardly need

antenna or receiver to hear it, it's so loud here. The (I assume) saved lady I spoke to by phone said yes, the first 100 kW transmitter is beaming the words of the Lord to China at 2100-2200 UTC on 15345 [printed skeds say 15435] and 1100-1200 on 11845. And transmitters #2 and #3 are in Texas being tested. I guess if the transmitters can make it in Texas, they can make it anywhere. The saved lady is Rose Bower." Her address - Box 209, Saipan, Marianas 96950 - is apparently where to send KFBS reception reports. [Xmtrs probably made in Texas; several reports of unsked testing 0100/0200 on 17875]

S W E D E N (Paul E Johnson, Knoxville TN) [Cf May RIB, p 30] I went on a shopping trip to see if there were any recordings of music by Ralph Lundsten, the composer of the new Radio Sweden International interval signal. RSI's new IS is very enjoyable and since I enjoy some of the electronic music available (Vangelis, Tomita) I thought I would see if any Lundsten recordings are available. According to the catalogues he has one album in the US, and Music Isle had two copies - one of which I purchased [and I, the other, after quite a search thru their stock! -gh]. I'm giving you this information in case other subscRIBers would be interested in getting this recording which includes the selection of music which the RSI IS was taken from. The album is "Summer Saga/Pop Age", Angel S-38103 [correxion: it's Angel S-38108 - John Norfolk, OKC]. RSI new tune called "To the Wide, Wide World" is the main theme of the first movement of Summer Saga (Nordic Nature Symphony No.4, Op. 257, 1983). The theme does not appear until about one third of the way into the movement "Out in the Wide World" and is developed through the remainder of the sexion. The 2nd movement, "The Giant Troll A-Walking" is a whimsical short piece sounding like what the title implies. The 3rd movement, "Summer Longing," is a beautiful retrospective piece on the thoughts of summer (a northern summer--not the oppressive heat & humidity we have here in Knoxville; I am a Minnesota native and do enjoy Garrison's [PRAIRIE HOME COMPANION] monologues). The final movement is "Cloud Dreams," which sounds as if you are on the top of a windswept hill watching and admiring the shades of the clouds passing over head (as depicted by the cover illustration of the jacket). On the second side is a suite called "Pop Age" which has six sexions to it. It is not the quality of Summer Saga but does include a piece which the jacket says "was the hit throughout Europe" last summer.

U S A (Don Moore, Honduras) In March RIB, p 39 I complained about VOA's SPOTLIGHT program Mondays at 0130. I've noticed the last several weeks the word "unpredictable" has been missing in their intro, though whether or not due to my suggestion... Program has been featuring less on Grenada it self but every program has items on Eastern Caribbean, out of context with the size of the region.

[At presstime, no copy of VOA's July-August "Voice" pgm schedule received. Would those who have sent copies before please continue to do so, ASAP!]

(Keith M Anderson, Houston TX) On July 14 a new program will ap-

U S A (New York Times, March 19, via Neil T Greenidge, The Bronx)

America's Constricted 'Voice'

By Sally G. Greenway

The large Voice of America transmitting station on the island of Rhodes, Greece, is assisted these days by excellent satellite relay, and it renders its broadcasts clear and strong. This is unfortunate, for in the last three years the content of its English-language broadcasts has become so blatantly self-serving of Reagan Administration policies that in Greece it is no more credible — and perhaps a little less so — than Radio Moscow. The major difference between the two is that Radio Moscow prefers symphonic music while the V.O.A. promotes bubble-gum music.

As a United States citizen living abroad, I assume that these English-language news and features broadcasts are aimed primarily at me and others like me and, secondarily, at those foreigners who incidentally happen to understand English. For the past five years, I have awakened to a V.O.A. broadcast, and, for the past three years, in 1983 particularly, it has unwittingly provided just the proper seasoning of black humor with my morning tea and honey.

All Greeks do not, however, possess the ironic faculty, and this winter the Greek Government announced that it plans to "re-evaluate the status and operations of the V.O.A. and U.S. military broadcasts in Greece." Other socialist governments, especially those in sensitive countries of southern Europe, may well follow suit, cutting back, if not cutting out.

Once, I would have considered such action a loss — a loss to me personally and as an unofficial representative of America abroad. Not now. In the five years since I made its daily acquaintance, the V.O.A. has degenerated from an innocuous, often entertaining mix of news and varied features to an organ for right-wing tirades.

Sally G. Greenway who lives in Rhodes, Greece, is working on a novel.

Only Israel and Turkey seem to remain exempt from its skewed criticisms — a particularly unfortunate bias in this part of the world. One recent broadcast, exquisitely timed to appeal to Greek sensitivities, was a half-hour paean of unqualified praise for the Turkish Government. Such praise may indeed coincide with the views of the editors at the V.O.A., but whatever made them choose to broadcast it over the Greek airwaves at the moment when the Turkish Cypriots declared their part of Cyprus to be an independent state? Surely it was clear even in Washington that that was a low point of Greek-Turkish relations.

This type of thoughtlessness — this disregard for audience concerns — would be unthinkable in commercial broadcasting. It is also ultimately self-defeating. Yet is has become commonplace on the V.O.A.

Virtually no broadcast escapes the ideological coloring — the exaggerations and other distortions — of the United States Information Agency. Is it conceivable, even to relatively uninformed listeners in southern Europe, that the diabolical Soviet military machine systematically immolates Afghan infants for the sheer, animal joy of the sport? And was the Soviet downing of the South Korean airliner truly a disaster equal in magnitude only to the Holocaust? I don't know what most Greeks think of this, but it all passed as "factual" reporting on the V.O.A.

For the sake of us misguided liberal expatriates, the V.O.A. does provide time for the liberal outlook in a singularly inane feature called "Viewpoint." But the people at the U.S.I.A. have studied their Goebbels. Usually they counterpose some barely articulate functionary from an obscure liberal "think tank" against a well-spoken and well-known conservative from a major university or distinguished corporation. Needless to say, the token liberal more often than not is outmaneuvered and outclassed.

On other occasions, the V.O.A. is quite transported by right-wing fervor. That would be fine in small doses: Even the hard right deserves a chance to have its say. The problem is one of proportion — for most European audiences cannot be expected to understand that these long polemics by snide racists and closet John Birchers do not necessarily represent mainstream American opinion, even if they are given considerable time on an international, Government-controlled radio station.

If the V.O.A.'s mission is to present a positive image of the United States and its policies to citizens of other countries, it is failing dismally in its task. Charles Z. Wick, the director of the U.S.I.A. and a personal friend of President Reagan's, has apparently redefined that creditable goal and is transforming V.O.A. programming into transparent propaganda.

This obvious manipulation of a medium that is sponsored by the United States Government and subsidized by Americans' taxes is both embarrassing and annoying to those of us who genuinely wish to see America's better qualities represented abroad. Surely, those qualities can stand unsupported by crutches of propaganda and misinformation.

Call-In Program Planned By VOA

(Greensburg PA Tribune-Review, July 8 via B Dymond)

By MARY ANN SIEGHART
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Listeners worldwide will be able to talk to prominent American politicians, movie stars, sports personalities, astronauts and financiers on a Voice of America international phone-in show that begins this fall.

"Talk to America," a 50-minute program, premieres Oct. 7, and will air on the first Sunday of each month. VOA's estimated 110 million listeners can write or call in advance with questions for upcoming guests. If their questions are selected, they will be called back by VOA to spare their telephone bills.

Voice of America is modeling its show on one the British Broadcasting Corp. unveiled earlier this year called "It's Your World." VOA officials watched one of the BBC shows being produced. "We think they did something really good and we feel we should do it, too," a VOA spokesman said.

BBC officials are equally enthusiastic about the VOA show. "I'm all in favor of it," said Elisabeth Mardall, co-producer of the BBC series. "I think it's an excellent idea."

Guests have not been selected, but the idea is to have Americans prominent in their field. President Reagan reportedly has been approached to appear on the first show, which will focus on politics and government. Other shows will emphasize space, the arts, sports and business. Rumors that Walter Cronkite would host the series were scotched by his office. As a CBS employee he cannot do freelance work for VOA, it was reported.

Kenneth Y. Tomlinson, an associate director at VOA, reportedly suggested Larry King when he appeared on King's radio phone-in show. King was enthusiastic, but said he has heard nothing since. A spokesman for VOA said, "We're talking to several different people."

The BBC's eight-part series, which concluded recently, prompted calls from five continents.

Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger was the first guest. Other guests on the show included King Hussein of Jordan, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, Prime Minister Robert Muldoon of New Zealand and Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald of Ireland.

"I was staggered by the number of calls we got," said Mardall. "We had calls from 50 or 60 countries — even one from Poland."

On the Weinberger show, 15 telephone operators were kept busy for 2 1-2 hours handling calls from about 400 people.

Several world leaders declined the invitation to be quizzed live, a BBC spokesman said. But for those who agreed to appear, the BBC did its best to accommodate them. Muldoon, for example, answered questions "halfway up Mount Cook in a hotel bedroom," the spokesman said.

Unlike the BBC effort, where about half the callers were British, "our program is designed for a foreign audience," a VOA official said.

And VOA will not be quite as brave — or maybe foolhardy — as the BBC. "It's Your World" was transmitted live. "Talk to America" will have the standard seven-second delay so that callers won't be able to get any coarse English on the air.

pear on Radio Earth during the DIALOGUE program. "HamNotes" will be presented by Duke Alexander; it will be about amateur radio and the various activities it involves; it will be on UTC Sundays at 0300 on 6185. He w'd like the series to run many weeks, so listeners should write to Radio Earth and its advertisers.

gh: If VOA expands Spanish on 6190 beyond 0300 during the Olympix, WRNO will have to move off 6185 at 0300-0500, probably to 6045. This also affects WORLD OF RADIO, GMT Sats 0430; Sun 0130 on 7355 now up to full power; and Sun 1300 has already moved to 11965--informal reception reports worldwide are welcomed by gh. 11965 sh'd do better except close-in tho July 15 there was Chinese(?) also on the channel.

(via R Horitz) ADVERTISING AGE, 7 JUNE 84

Time limit stymies VOA research bids

By DAVID SNYDER

WASHINGTON—After a 20-year hiatus, the Voice of America is preparing to resume broadcasts to Western Europe, but U.S. market research companies say it has allowed so little lead time on its audience research contract they are unable to submit credible proposals.

Funding for the resumption of English-language programing to Western Europe has been approved by Congress in this year's United States Information Agency budget.

Forty years after the D-Day invasion, USIA will try to cultivate relationships with a new generation of Europeans.

The agency's request for audience research assistance noted that Western Europeans already have access to a wide variety of private and government media. Given this environment, it said, VOA's European success will depend on effective use of modern program-oriented research and marketing techniques.

Invitations to bid on the negotiated contract were published April 30, with a 30-day deadline. At deadline for bids, several major organizations confirmed they are nonbidders despite strong interest.

Large agencies and research companies, including the Gallup Organization, J. Walter Thompson USA and Needham Porter Novelli, an affiliate of Needham, Harper & Steers/USA, say they found the 30-day lead time unrealistic for a proposal covering seven countries from the U.K. to Norway.

Some said they requested an extension but were unsuccessful. "We wanted to bid on the project, but in such a short time we couldn't have done a credible job" said Gallup Organization president An-

(Continued on Page 39)

(Continued from Page 1)

drew Kohut. He said he sought additional time to submit a bid because the project seemed "ideal" for Gallup's overseas affiliates, but the request was denied.

JWT, Washington, and Needham Porter Novelli both said it was "not feasible" to piece together a proposal in less than a month. Louis Harris & Associates said it also declined to bid on the contract but did not elaborate on its reasons.

Needham Porter Novelli officials said they tried to create a cooperative research agreement with Gallup and Burke Marketing Research in an effort to piece together a bid by the May 30 deadline, but the three companies concluded the move was not feasible.

USIA officials conceded last week the limited bidding period did turn away some bidders, but Phillip R. Rogers, director of the USIA's office of contracts, said a winner will be selected by June 30 and added there are no plans to reopen the bidding.

Although Mr. Rogers agreed that the bidding period was short and that it was understandable that companies were unable to come up with "all the prices needed" to arrive at a [final] figure, he said initial bids could have been made without an exact dollar amount on a contract proposal.

Mr. Rogers confirmed that all requests for bid extensions were denied, noting that a contract award had to be made before "key persons involved in the evaluation" were transferred overseas to begin work for VOA.#

(Ernie Behr, Kenora Ont) By the way, I'm not impressed with "Radio Earth"; every time I tune in, I hear a repeat of an old program. This operation is a joke, not a radio station, as they like to call it. [June 17] Yes, they were heavy on reruns most of June since Jeff White was away in Europe, and WRNO apparently reran even more than planned. I enjoyed temporarily having an hour of time back for other pursuits -gh

(Mark L Williams, Grant City MO) [Regarding my May 19 WORLD OF RADIO item about KGEI's "Russian" at 1230 Sat on 9675 actually being in Kazakh -gh] It doesn't surprise me at all that station KGEI has no idea what languages they broadcast in; they apparently do not even know basic geography.

For four years, KGEI has been a berry seed in my tooth, particularly with their so-called Latin American Service which seems to be targeted for the Kansas City area. The WRTH says this is sent out on a beam of 126° - I'd like to see the instruments they figured that out with! I wrote them a letter asking (semi-politely) how they could claim to broadcast on 9615 to Latin America around 1300 to approx. 1430 when they bomb Kansas City. That was in January. Apparently, the people of KGEI are no better at reading and writing than they are at aiming antennas because the letter went unanswered. Moreover, I hve discovered KGEI's "Russian" broadcasts crashing in here SIO 444! Mid-America is getting extreme ly limited use of these Spanish and "Russian" broadcasts. Doubtless, the people of Uruguay are the prime benefactors of KGEI's Japanese language broadcasts. I can understand (andput up with) spillover and backscatter, but KGEI seems to be running completely amok!! Doesn't the FCC keep tabs on these people?

(New York Times, June 10, via Doug Copeland, Malcolm Kaufman, and W C Clough)

At Radio Free Europe, A Few Changes of Pace

By JAMES M. MARKHAM
Special to The New York Times

MUNICH, West Germany — After years of retrenchment and self-effacement, which followed the disclosure in the early 1970's of Central Intelligence Agency financing, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty are being strengthened and expanded by the Reagan Administration.

Reflecting a $21.3 million supplemental appropriation by Congress, the once-ramshackle, barracks-like headquarters of the twin radio stations is being refurbished.

Three correspondents have been sent to Afghanistan to get radio interviews with Soviet defectors, and a full-time office will soon be opened in Pakistan to monitor the war.

A new correspondent will be based in Hong Kong to keep tabs on Soviet moves in the Pacific. There is a buildup in the sections dealing with the languages spoken by the Islamic peoples on the southern rim of the Soviet empire.

The changes appear to have bolstered morale among many of the stations' 1,674 polyglot staffers, who broadcast in 21 languages to the Soviet Union and its European allies.

But for others, the advent of a conservative, ideologically activist management closely tied to the Reagan Administration has caused concern that the stations are losing their political autonomy and professionalism.

The troubled saga of the radio stations, which were set up in the early 1950's, took a new turn two years ago when Senator Claiborne Pell, Democrat of Rhode Island, pushed through a law designed to make the two radio stations responsible to the semiautonomous Board for International Broadcasting in Washington. The Pell amendment, however, turned out to give the Administration a firmer hold on the stations.

Frank Shakespeare, the chairman of the broadcasting board, also became chairman of the two radio stations, and James L. Buckley, the former New York Senator, was named their president. George Bailey, an American who had worked for the right-wing Springer press group in West Germany, became the head of Radio Liberty, which broadcasts solely to the Soviet Union.

To lead Radio Free Europe, which beams its programs to Eastern Europe, the board selected George R. Urban, a longtime British radio broadcaster of Hungarian extraction. Like Mr. Bailey, Mr. Urban had no significant managerial experience.

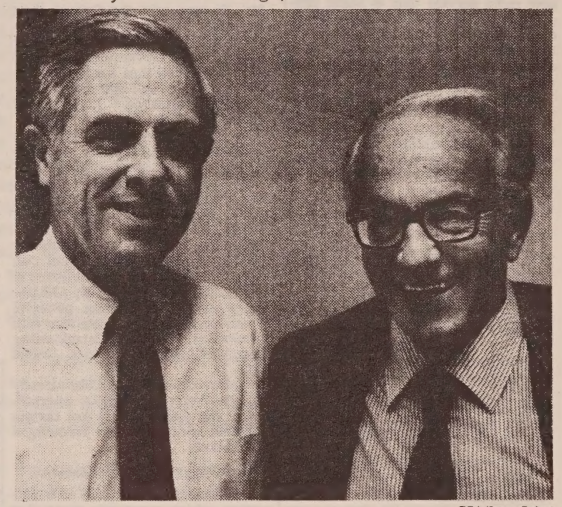
One of Mr. Bailey's first innovations was to remove the American supervisors who had traditionally watched over the copy broadcast to the Soviet Union. "It has to be an Uzbek who has to decide what Uzbeks want to hear and not a sunburned American from Iowa," Mr. Bailey said. He also abolished a daily news budget analysis that had recommended some items for broadcast and classified others as "background information only."

The Bailey changes were popular with the newly promoted Soviet-born desk editors, who for years had chafed under what one called the semicolonial tutelage of their American supervisors. But, as few of the editors have wide journalistic experience, their promotion caused some professionals in the building to shudder.

Some of the sharpest in-house criticism of Radio Liberty comes from Eastern European émigrés at Radio Free Europe, who privately air views of "backward Russians" that could be heard in Warsaw, Prague or Budapest. "It's like handing over Russia to Solzhenitsyn," said one aghast Eastern European staffer of the Bailey reforms. "I think the nature of the émigré is different in the two stations."

Mr. Buckley said the innovations had "increased the self-confidence" of some services. "Has there been a change of tone?" he asked. "Certainly not at my instigation."

"In our broadcasts, we let the Soviet Union speak for itself," he continued, when asked whether President Reagan's "empire of evil" statement had reached Munich. "You're dealing with audiences that are supersensitive to the propaganda tone and to ideology."



DPA/Istvan Bajvat

James L. Buckley, left, the president of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, and George R. Urban, director of Radio Free Europe, in Munich.

(AP Washington, May 21, via David Alpert) VOA announced Monday the appointment of two Cuban-Americans to senior positions in VOA's new broadcasting service to Cuba. Humberto Medrano, an award-winning radio journalist and, until 1960 editor of the Cuban newspaper Prensa Libre, will be deputy director in charge of news and programs. Ernesto F Betancourt, a former Organization of American States official who has served as a consultant for the World Bank, was named director of research and policy.

(excerpt from FCC budget request, via Benn Kobb) In addition to these programmatic changes we also have two programs for which we are requesting additional personnel. In the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act of 1983, the Commission was given the responsibility for ascertaining the amount of radio interference expected to be caused by Cuba as a result of Radio Martí and administering a reimbursement program for radio broadcast stations that need to change their technical operation because of this expected Cuban interference. We have requested eight full-time permanent positions and $335,000 to meet the expected workload associated with Radio Martí. gh: Rumors now are that R Martí may not go on until next spring when a new administration may be in power; and after time for thorough security checks...

(NY Times May 20, via Doug Copeland, Grant Sharman, W C Clough, Malcolm Kaufman, James J Halsema)

Cubans Seem Skeptical On Radio Martí's Aims

By JOSEPH B. TREASTER
Special to The New York Times

HAVANA — For months Francisco Guterierrez has been hearing about a new radio service that is being prepared in Washington to broadcast to Cubans news about what is happening in Cuba and about what the Cuban Government is doing elsewhere in the world.

But the 36-year-old construction worker says he is not interested. He says he does not mind that the Cuban Government-controlled newspapers and radio and television stations often report major events many days after they have occurred or, sometimes, not at all.

"The imperialist system is to flash the news right away to confuse people," Mr. Guterierrez said the other day as he watched a sailing and rowing regatta in the Havana harbor.

"Here," he said, "the Government analyzes the news before it sends it out and tries to put it into the proper context so that people won't be misguided. In the case of the Grenada invasion and the car-bomb explosion last month in Angola, we found out several days later. It was not that the Government did not want us to know. But they tried to put it into the proper context."

Radio Approved Last Year

Many Cubans interviewed here and in Guantánamo, 500 miles to the southeast, expressed curiosity about the new radio service, which was approved by Congress last October and is expected to begin operating from studios in Washington in late summer or early fall. But most of them, echoing what has been published and broadcast by the Cuban Government, said they were skeptical that the radio service would transmit anything more than anti-Castro propaganda.

The new radio service is to operate as a branch of the Voice of America and be known as the Radio Martí program, eventually broadcasting up to 14 hours a day of news, entertainment, sports and commentary in Spanish.

The Voice of America now broadcasts its traditional mix of news about the United States and the world, information about American thought and institutions and statements of United States policy to Cuba for five and a half hours a day. That programming, which is believed to have a large audience in Cuba, will continue, Voice of America officials say.

In a speech broadcast to Cuba over the Voice of America this year, President Reagan said the object of Radio Martí, as the new service is universally referred to here and in Washington, was "simple and straightforward: tell the truth about Cuba to the Cuban people."

Mr. Reagan told the Cubans they were being "systematically denied access to facts and opinions which do not agree with your Government's official view." He added that Americans did not believe in censorship and "so, to correct this injustice," Radio Martí was being started.

The Cuban Government, which is furious that the United States has taken the name of one of its most revered heroes of the struggle for independence from Spain for the new broadcasting service, has not said exactly what it plans to do about Radio Martí.

But it has indicated it is considering jamming the Radio Martí signal that will be broadcast from transmitters in the Florida Keys on the 1180 AM frequency or possibly using powerful transmitters in Cuba to interfere with commercial radio broadcasting throughout the Southeastern United States.

Western diplomats say Cuba already jams the Voice of America intermittently, and they say they feel certain there will be at least some jamming of Radio Martí.

$5 Million Fund for Broadcasters

The National Association of Broadcasters, which represents more than half of the commercial radio stations in the United States, has opposed Radio Martí, saying it fears retaliation from Cuba. In a concession to the broadcasters, Congress created a fund of $5 million to be used as compensation for stations that suffer damages from Cuban interference after Radio Martí goes on the air. But the broadcasters say $5 million would be "a drop in the bucket" if Cuba mounted an intense counter-broadcasting campaign.

The Reagan Administration originally tried to set up Radio Martí as a separate entity much like Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe, which operate as private corporations financed by the United States Government and which broadcast reports of activities in the Soviet Union and the Soviet-bloc countries to those countries.

But critics of the plan fear that an independent Radio Martí might become a strident voice of anti-Castro Cuban exiles that would increase tensions between the United States and Cuba. The compromise solution was to set up Radio Martí within the Voice of America, a Government agency with Congressionally defined standards for objectivity and accuracy.

The United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, which was created in 1978 to oversee the operations of the United States Information Agency, the parent body of the Voice of America, says it is concerned that Radio Martí may diminish the credibility of the Voice of America.

The New York Times / Gianfranco Gorgoni

Residents of Havana listening to an American radio station. Miami and Key West stations can be heard with little difficulty in the Cuban capital.

'Going to Be Much Better'

Some Cubans say they look forward to listening to Radio Martí. Waiting in line with a ration card at a bare dairy store in the refurbished, historic center of Havana, Jack Rodríguez, a gray-haired man of 80 who in his youth played Triple A baseball in Louisville, said he believed that Radio Martí was going to give the Cubans "information that they don't get now."

"It's going to be much better," he said.

But Marina Llorente, a 37-year-old clerk in an office supply warehouse in Guantánamo, was more typical.

"I think Radio Martí will create anxiety and uncertainty," she said, "because it will probably just transmit a lot of lies."

Other Sources of Information

Mrs. Llorente said one of her sons was among the roughly 30,000 Cuban soldiers and civilians working in Angola on one of the foreign aid missions that President Reagan says constitutes unjustifiable Cuban interference in other countries.

"I'm very proud of him," Mrs. Llorente said of her son, "because he is helping the people who are our friends."

Some people, mainly in Guantánamo, shook their heads and professed to know nothing about Radio Martí. But, somewhat surprisingly in a country with a reputation for punishing those who speak their minds, no one asked that his name not be published, and most did not seem nervous about responding to the questions of an American journalist.

Some Cubans, Western diplomats in Havana and expatriots say the United States is mistaken if it believes Cubans must rely solely on their Government for information. They say that they regularly listen to commercial radio stations in Miami and Key West, about 90 miles away, and that they are often able to receive Florida television stations on their sets here.

"If a Cuban really wants to know what is going on in the world, he can know," one diplomat said.

"You don't need Radio Martí to get information in Cuba," said Harry Tanner, a 50-year-old Canadian artist who was born in Cuba, has lived most of his life here and is married to a Cuban woman who works in theater production.

"I listen to National Public Radio and I hear ABC, CBS, NBC and Radio Canada," he said. "Everybody here listens to radio from all over. You can use any antenna you want. I'm sure Radio Martí will be propaganda. What other reason is there to put it on?"

V I E T N A M (Phil Wettersten, Chillicothe OH) A broadcaster not even mentioned in the RIB Survey--it's not on at very convenient times [& not beamed to NAm]--is conducting a survey of its own, soliciting suggestions about its programming. Voice of Vietnam, as with some other socialist broadcasters, will not forget you ever, if you write them once.

LISTEN TO WORLD OF RADIO for news about the actual mailing date of RIB each month-rather than worrying.

-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

AUSTRALIA (Melbourne Overseas Service, 24 May) ...Meanwhile, the chairman of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation says Australia's diplomatic relations with Asia are more important than the independence of the corporation. Radio Australia is the overseas service service of the ABC. Mr Ken Myer was commenting on a ban imposed by ABC management on the use of a recent television interview with an Irian Jaya rebel leader near the Papua New Guinea-Indonesia border. The ban followed a complaint lodged by the Papua New Guinea Government. Earlier, an ABC board member, Mr Bob Raymond, said that he was shocked by reports that the corporation had bowed to pressure over the Irian Jaya interview. (Daily Report: Asia & Pacific, 24 May)

LEBANON (Al-Watan, Kuwait, 8 April) Al-Watan has gone inside the building of the Voice of the Mountain Radio somewhere in the mountainous area overlooking Beirut and the coast and met with the radio's chief and with the directors, editors, and broadcasters who work in the radio station. Al-Watan toured the radio's departments which though modest appeared to be a major information institution because of their organization and activity: Everyone is working and the place is like a honeycomb where activity does not cease.

The radio station was officially inaugurated on 1 February 1984. There are a series of daily and weekly programs as well as a daily commentary, three daily newscasts: at 0830, 1430, and 1930 local time, hourly news summaries and flash reports.

The Progressive Socialist Party supervises the radio politically, for it is one of its institutions. However, this does not mean that it is an introverted regional radio, for it is truly the radio and the voice of the nationalist opposition in Lebanon.

The radio's position helps in enabling it to reach most of the Arab countries, some European countries, and the Soviet Union. Such a wide coverage area was not expected, particularly as the radio's power does not exceed 25 kilowatts and broadcasts on mediumwave. That was a surprise from the technical viewpoint because normally a mediumwave with such strength is expected to cover only Lebanon. In a few weeks the station's power will be increased to 50 kilowatts. It will continue to transmit on the same mediumwave and will also transmit on a shortwave beamed to all countries.

Ghazi al-'Uraydi, the radio's director, said: We wanted the Voice of the Mountain to be the voice of all nationalists who are standing fast in the face of the fascist and isolationist Phalangist plan and those who are struggling to eliminate Phalangist hegemony over Lebanon. We have proved this by word and in deed by covering the news and statements of all the leading nationalist politicians without exception...

What is the justification for establishing the new radio station? [Al-'Uraydi:] We have been suffering in Lebanon since 1943 from the absence of national media committed to the national cause and addressed to citizens, without discriminating among the sects and political forces. This is of course due to the nature of the political system and the political domination of the Maronites who always viewed the media as a means of serving their interests. Thus the official Lebanese media have been sectarian... In the past 9 years, the privately run media have contributed to fanning the civil war and distorting the facts, particularly the Phalangist Voice of Lebanon Radio.

In another room we met with Wajdi Shayya, one of the radio's program directors, who said: ... With the beginning of spring we are preparing new regular and more comprehensive programs. A number of prominent Lebanese and Arab artists will take part in preparing and presenting these programs which will continue for 3 months. (Translation in Daily Report: Middle East & Africa, 12 April)

PAKISTAN (All India Radio Overseas Service, 27 March) The Soviet Union has warned Pakistan that setting up of a branch of radio station Liberty and Free Europe on its territory will be treated as an unfriendly act. A TASS report said that the Soviet Union considers this Munich-based station as financed and controlled by the American Central Intelligence Agency. The news agency was commenting on the discussions held recently between the head of the radio station, Mr James Buckley, and the Pakistani leaders on the establishment of a regional bureau of the station in Islamabad. (Daily Report: South Asia, 28 March)

POLAND (AFP, Paris, 24 May) The underground radio station, Radio Solidarity, broadcast today for several minutes, calling for a boycott of the June 17 municipal elections which will be the first nationwide vote since Solidarity was formed in August 1980. The previous broadcast by the underground radio of the banned trade union was on April 27 when it called for protest demonstrations on May Day. Today's heavily jammed broadcast was received in a section of new buildings in Brodno, in northeast Warsaw. (Daily Report: East Europe, 30 May)

SRI LANKA (All India Radio Domestic Service, Delhi, 15 March) India has taken up with Sri Lanka the question of allowing the Voice of America to set up a powerful transmission center in that country. The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, told the Lok Sabha today that

India is seized of its various implications. He said as the chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement, it cannot take up the issue with other nonaligned countries unless it is considered a flagrant violation of the tenets of the movement. The minister was answering supplementaries whether the installation of this transmission center contravenes the effort of the Nonaligned Movement in building up a new information order. (Daily Report: South Asia, 16 March)

U S S R (A Rotovski, Radyanska Ukrayina, Kiev, 13 Dec 83) ...Imperialist reactionaries rest considerable hope on this radio war against the USSR, on radiobroadcasts which enter under the guise of religion: Voice of Andes, Radio Transworld, IBRA (Radio Trans-Europe), and Voice of the East. Here should also be added to so-called "religious" programs of Voice of America, BBC, Deutsche Welle, Radio Liberty, etc.

Many hours a day, preachers' oily voices float on radio frequencies. In their arsenal are many devious forms of misinformation, for the church has a thousand years of experience in manipulating the minds of its flock... Understandably, the ties between clerical radio centers and imperialist secret service are meticulously concealed... To identify whose orders they are carrying out or who finances their programming is not easy. It is like an iceberg with a small section above the water and an invisible part which is submerged...

It is possible to single out some strategic political goals of clerical radio-propaganda. First, stir up hostility between believers and nonbelievers in an attempt to create the so-called "religious opposition" to socialist order. Second, provoke "erosion" in the materialistic worldview of the unbelievers, especially among the young, to discredit in their eyes Marxism-Leninism as a whole, and, by extension, our way of life...

For example, on Transworld Radio, Ja. Pasty calls on the believers to fight against "communist society, where the devil lives." ...The Protestant radio centers Radio Transworld, Voice of Andes, IBRA, and Eastern Europe are among the most active clerical radiobroadcasts in the war against the USSR. Via these radio centers religious organizations of the West and clerical anti-communist nests, such as the "Slavic Mission," "Jesus for the Communist World," and others, broadcast their individual programs. The ideological thrust of all these programs is coordinated by the so-called Department of Religious Broadcasting to Believers in the Soviet Union... Their goal is to whitewash the reactionary nature and the evil activities of the church in human history...

Radio Vatican is very active in propagandizing to the Soviet Union, particularly its "Ukrainian" editorial staff promoting Catholicism and Uniatism... Falsifying historical facts, this editorial staff attempts to portray the Uniate Church as the "national religion" of the Ukrainians ...Not long ago, through the microphones of Radio Vatican, a special message was broadcast by the current leader of the Uniate Church, Yi. Slipoy. In it he calls the faithful to pray for "the souls" of cut-throats and Hitler's collaborators...the so-called "Army of Ukrainian Rebellion" on whose hands is the blood of thousands of Ukrainians, Russians, Polish people and Jews...

As mentioned earlier, neither the so-called "religious" programs, such as those of Voice of America, BBC, Deutsche Welle, Radio Canada, and Radio Liberty hide their political sympathies. They too are specialized. BBC favors "colonial-educational" problems. Radio Liberty misinforms its listeners about the condition of the church in the USSR, attempting to prove that our country lacks "freedom of worship". Deutsche Welle stresses tendentious highlights of events from religious lives outside the USSR. The material for these "religious" programs is prepared by clerical anti-communist centers closely connected with special services of Western countries. For example, the programs for BBC are put on by the Center for the Study of Religion and Communism (England), which also has an affiliation in the United States.

In the whole field of bourgeois radiopropaganda to the Soviet Union, the clerical broadcasting section becomes larger with each year. Voice of Andes and Radio Transworld consistently increase their transmission reach... Reactionaries of all colors and shades today grab at religion, like a straw. A straw, however, cannot save a drowning man. (JPRS USSR Report: Political & Sociological Affairs, UPS-84-033)

V I E T N A M (Vietnam Resistance Radio, 9 March) The Vietnam Resistance Radio would like to introduce today's special: Some impressions from our armed forces' resistance fighters upon first listening to the Vietnam Resistance Radio. This report, written by (Vu Van Phuong), a resistance fighter of the 176th Armed Group, is entitled: "Teardrops in the Dense Jungle."

We had been informed during a meeting 1 week earlier by our group's political-organizational cadres that the Vietnam Resistance Radio would officially beam its broadcasts, three times a day, beginning 27 December 1983. This news report, though very terse, stirred great excitement in our group. Everyone was very excited, awaiting to listen to the Voice of the Vietnam Resistance. This emotion prevailed over the Christmas atmosphere of the 176th Group. Naturally, I also had the same feelings. What will be will be. That historic day did arrive. I had to carefully record this historic day, 27 December 1983. After we were informed by the political-organizational cadres of this news, lots were drawn on turns to listen to the radio broadcasts. The reason for

this ridiculous act was that the 176th Armed Resistance Group had only one very old radio receiver, owned by its commanders. Returning to the drawing of lots, I drew the second turn with a trembling sensation. So, I had to wait until noon. I comforted myself that as I had waited for 9 years now [i.e., since the North Vietnamese victory], it would not harm me to wait an additional 7 hours... (Translation in Daily Report: Asia & Pacific, 13 March)

RH: According to FBIS, Vietnam Resistance Radio is a clandestine run by the United National Front for the Liberation of Vietnam. The Front was formed to unite various anti-communist groups in April 80; Hoang Co Minh is chairman of the National Resistance Council, which apparently manages the Front.

Its relationship to the US-based Vietnam Freedom Movement is unknown, but the latter is circulating a proposal for a Radio Free Asia, to be openly financed by the US Government and overseen by the Board for International Broadcasting. Singapore is "the most logical choice", they say, for a 250 kw SW transmitter to beam RFE/RL-style surrogate home-service programs to Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea and perhaps Afghanistan. If RFA were to be under the BIB, BIB "will have to be expanded to include Members knowledgable in Asian affairs and familiar with the needs of radio broadcasts into Soviet-dominated Asia." A possible candidate: Pham Duong Hien, South Vietnam's former overseas information director, who sits on the board of the Freedom Federation (see RIB 89), which is promoting the RFA idea.

Z I M B A B W E (Radio Truth, 0430 3 April) We see that the trial of Mr Derrick John Rhodes in Bulawayo has reached its inevitable conclusion. Mr Rhodes, you will recall, was tried for recording Radio Truth on tape and then replaying extracts of the tape for friends at work. He was given a suspended sentence of 4 months instead of the jail term we all expected because it was found he had been assaulted by the police. And for what, we might ask? There is not a shadow of a doubt that Mr Rhodes is far from being the only man in Zimbabwe to listen to Radio Truth. In fact, he is far from being the only man to record our programs on something approaching a daily basis, and even the CIO [Central Intelligence Organization] monitors us...and certain members of the cabinet receive a daily transcript of Radio Truth.

How long is it to be before we are not allowed to record or even listen to the BBC or the SABC or the Voice of America?... other countries' agencies monitor us, and that is why we often speak directly to the US leaders or to Mrs Thatcher. We know the lies being spread by the regime's dustbin liners and the broadcasting media, and we know just how sadly lacking is the truth in Zimbabwe, hence our name, Radio Truth.

We also know just how frightened our leadership is becoming by our constant exposure of corruption on high, of nepotism, and of brutality. Mr Rhodes' arrest and trial are evidence of this fear... We are sorry for Mr Rhodes, but his mistake was in recording our programs for others to hear. By all means listen to us, talk about us to trusted friends, keep us informed as you have been doing, but do not record us on tape. That is the particular and special privilege of our new super elite in Harare, but not a privilege extended to you, the masses of Zimbabwe... (Daily Report: Middle East & Africa, 4 April)

RH: Margot Flowers wrote to inquire about the source of material for this column. The Foreign Broadcast Information Service (openly identified as part of the CIA) monitors radio and TV broadcasts, newspapers, periodicals, news agencies, govt and revolutionary groups' press releases, etc., worldwide, translating and republishing what it regards as noteworthy in a variety of geographically- and topically-focussed serials. Within FBIS there is something called the Joint Publications Research Service. At one time I suspect that JPRS handled all printed matter, FBIS all broadcasts, but the distinction now isn't according to source medium. FBIS Daily Reports tend to contain political and economic news. Published Monday through Friday, there are 8 regional editions (China, Eastern Europe, USSR, Asia & Pacific, Middle East & Africa, Latin America, Western Europe, South Asia). These overlap somewhat with the JPRS regional reports, which tend to contain more think-pieces, local viewpoints and commentaries, ideological statements, etc. These are published as the material becomes available, not on a regular schedule. In addition to the regional repts, there are dozens of JPRS topical serials - the best known to RIBbers being Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development, which comes out more or less weekly. There are others whose contents are outside RIB's scope that I enjoy reading and have often wanted to recommend: Worldwide Report: Nuclear Proliferation; Japan Report: Science & Technology; USSR Report: Military Affairs; and USSR Report: Electronics & Electrical Engineering. FBIS/JPRS is an amazing resource.

If it's so amazing, how come more people don't know about it and use it, you may ask. I think the biggest obstacle is the sheer volume of material they put out - over a thousand pages a day. Few people have the patience to wade through it to find the few items they may need. The only practical way to locate an item quickly is through an index, and the FBIS Daily Reports are very poorly indexed. (That's why I draw more material for this column from the JPRS series.) Another

problem is the overlapping coverage of some serials, especially between the FBIS and the JPRS regional reports. You may have to check two or three serials, not being sure in advance which will be most likely to carry a particular item. Another problem is the delay in processing and distributing the microfiche editions. It usually takes about two months for them to reach Government Document Depositories. Last year the lag was up to 6 months for a while. Finally, alot of people are still uncomfortable reading microfiche. All these publications first come out on paper, but as these gobble up shelf-space so fast, depositories prefer to get them on fiche, and then, being so easy to misplace or steal, keep them hidden away in a back office. The problem thus isn't availability so much as accessibility.

Dennis Dimick wrote to ask if one can subscribe to FBIS/JPRS publications. Yes you can, but they're very expensive: $250/year for each regional Daily Report on paper ($110/year on fiche). Back issues or single copies aren't available. Each JPRS serial has its own (expensive) subscription price, but single copies and back issues can be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield VA 22161 (fiche copies = $4.50 each). The only sane way to access FBIS/JPRS is by going to a Govt Document Depository - most city-center & college libraries have one. Depositories are required by law to be open to the general public - even if they're housed in university libraries that require a college ID. Just tell the guard you want to use the depository, sign the access sheet and you'll be allowed in. (If you're not allowed in, threaten to write your Congressman.) I've yet to hear of a depository that doesn't get all the FBIS Daily Reports, but many get only a portion of the JPRS series. Another very useful item you'll find at the depository is Transdex, Bell & Howell's monthly index of all JPRS publications. This lists every item in every serial, sorted by "key word" and by tables of contents. I generally start gathering material for this column by going through the current Transdex, noting all items listed under "radio", "broadcasting", "propaganda" & "telecommunications". Transdex is even more expensive than FBIS/JPRS (last time I checked it was about $1500/year!), but it's indispensible - another reason it's better to use a library.

RIB DIGEST ON TAPE FOR THE BLIND Now available is a C-60 cassette in LC-format (15/16 ips, all 4 stereo trax for total of 4 hours) read by David Newkirk including latest BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH, selections from REF, RIB Survey, etc. Plans to issue 4 tapes a year for a total price of $16, but this one is available free to all who can use it, from: Stuart Russell, Radio Information Source, 2116 31st Av W, Seattle WA 98199; information from (206) 285-1947. Reaxion's needed from those receiving it.

DX LISTENING DIGEST

(emphasizing Broadcasts in English updating)

CANADA CBU via CKZU Vancouver 6160, strongest signal ever 13/6 to 0810* (Dale Park, HI)

CAPE VERDE Em Oficial, 7155, hrd in 0735-0820 period 21/6, 28/6, 30/6 in Australia by Bunn, Padula, Wagner, Yeo (Australian DX News)

COSTA RICA R Casino, Puerto Limón, 5954.4 in EG at 0500-0600 (Chuck Boehnke, CA) Cadena Columbia strong on 4839.6 ex-4825 to 0515 (Play-DX, gh)

CUBA RHC in EG to 0600 on new 9550 //11760 15300

EQUATORIAL GUINEA "R Africa" on 7998 QSL via Restoring New Testament Christianity, Box 146, Dexter NM 88230 USA; says also 7150 9550 15110; this pgm sked on R Ecuatorial M-F 2100-2115 (Gustavsson, SWB)

GUAM KTWR in EG 0000-0045 on 17750 ex-17725 (via Don Rhodes, ADXN)

GUINEA BISSAU; HOLLAND see below!

ICELAND 13797 not hrd at 1830-1900, but at 2240-2310, regular pgm (Ed LaCrosse, Redding CA)

JAPAN R Japan now filling w/undated EG JAPAN CYCLOPÆDIA pgms during Gabonese outages, even when EG not sked, e.g. 0524-0600 16/7 on 15315, tnx!

MALTA IBRA on new 9590 in EG 2030-2115 (Green RCI)

MONGOLIA Another new RUB EG sked: M-Sat 1200-1235 15305 12015 9615, 1255-1330 15305 8615[sic], 1445-1520 17785 15305 9575 (Matthew Francis, ADXN)

NETH ANTILLES TWR smoothly splits for separate EG pgms 1200-1230 on 11815 11875. Weekends when xmsn extends beyond 1300, WYFR blocks 11875, tsk tsk (gh)

NEW ZEALAND RNZ 31m changed to 0515-0745 on 9585, 0800-1215 on 9620 (Cushen, RNMN 5/7) // 11960

PHILIPPINES FEBC EG: 2300-2345, 0000-0255, 0300-0455 15450 21475; 0500-0655 & 0700-0955 11890 21475; 1245-1545 15450 (Bruce MacGibbon, OR, SPEEDXGRAM) RVA on 11055 instead of 11955 14/6 1245-1305+ (Sams)

SOUTH AFRICA R RSA 0200 on 6010 ex-6020 (Elson MO)

SYRIA SW reactivated! on 12085 widely variable sked but as early as 0530, late as 0044 (gh & LaCrosse) Last hrd on SW in May 1977 (Peter Bunn, ADXN) all AR

TANZANIA Vy surprised to hear R Tanzania 27/6 0215-0400+ on 15165, VG w/many clear IDs as "R Tanzania Dar Es Salaam," presumably Swahili; unable to hear since (Bruce Fisher, Dobbs Ferry NY) Zanzibar xmtr?

U A E Dubai EG 1600-1645 on 11955 ex-21605 //15300 & 15320 (Helmut Koth, W Germany, SCDX bc 3/7)

U S A WRNO revised as of 15/7: daily 15-17 11965, 17-21 15420, 21-23 11855, 23-01 9705, 01-03 7355, 03-05 6185 [& see p. 22!]; Sun 05-07 6185, 07-09 on 9585, 09-11 6185, 11-13 9715, 13-15 11965; NAE (GJA) VOA EG SSB feeder on 9350 morns eg 1320 //9760 (gh)

U S S R R Tikhiy Okean EG nx 0742-0745 23/6 on Sat 12070 12050 9905=USB, correcting July RIB p2 (Park) As early as 0735 on 11950 12050 12070 15190 15265 15470 15515 21530; Sat arnd 1850 15150 12010 11860 11705 11690 9770 9685 9520 9480 7335 7245 6115 5015 (Philip Harrison, R Australia JP DX-Time) [oops:]

GUINEA BISSAU New 9660 1645-1703+ (Simpson IC OMDC)

HOLLAND Sunrise R test 09-10 5 Aug 11416 (Play-DX)

IS ANYBODY OUT THERE?

by Jeff White, General Manger, Radio Earth

It's terribly unfortunate that there is not much research available regarding the shortwave audience. But I guess that's because there's never really been a big incentive for stations to do extensive audience research. Their funding just keeps on coming, no matter what kind of programming they put out or whether they have any appreciable audience or not. Perhaps in the case of many stations which occupy the shortwave frequencies, their case for funding would be strengthened by not determining the audience size!

Now, however, the commercial era has begun on shortwave. I can't speak for any other commercial shortwave stations, but I can say that at Radio Earth we consider audience research to be extremely important. After all, we're trying to sell an entirely new advertising concept, and advertisers are generally rather conservative types. They want hard data on audience size and demographics. Unfortunately, this kind of information is largely unavailable. I don't know if we'll ever have an accurate idea of exactly how many listeners are out there, but from the infamous Gallup Poll of 1975, plus estimates from the U S Information Agency and some intelligent interpolating, we believe that Radio Earth has an audience of somewhere around 540,000 per week in North America. Worldwide, it's hard to say; maybe 25% more. Surveying numbers of shortwave listeners around the world is an almost impossible task, and would cost far more money than any commercial shortwave station could come up with.

What we can do, however, is gather a good deal of demographic information about the known shortwave audience. In December of 1983, Radio Earth conducted the first of a series of listener surveys. As of this writing, final results have just been compiled.

Radio Earth Listener Survey #1 was a fairly simple procedure. It was a brief survey with some basic demographic questions, plus some specific questions which helped us to determine our effectiveness as a commercial medium. At the time of the survey, our major advertiser was the tourist board in Curaçao, a small southern Caribbean island. We wanted to find out if Radio Earth was an effective medium for awareness promotion, and in actually generating tourism to Curaçao. More about this later.

We sent out 200 surveys at random to listeners whose letters we had received during September 1983. We did not ask for names and addresses on the surveys, but we did offer a free Caribbean map to those who returned their surveys. This proved to be a good incentive for survey return. For financial reasons, we did not pay return postage for the survey forms. We were pleasantly surprised with a return of 88 surveys -- a 44% return rate. Not bad at all.

The survey consisted of 10 questions. Question number one was: "How often do you listen to Radio Earth?" We were extremely happy to find that 84% of the survey respondents listen to us at least once a week, and 36% of those listened almost daily. We had obviously developed a very loyal and devoted listenership.

Our second question was: "How many hours per day do you normally listen to shortwave broadcasts?" The average response was 2.8 hours per day. This, I believe, is a very significant figure. It shows that shortwave listeners tend to devote only a small amount of time each day to their pursuit. Thus, they are probably not using shortwave radio as background; they are likely giving it their full attention. This is much like television usage, and indeed I would guess that most people do their listening during what is commonly referred to as "television prime time," at least in North America. In a future survey, we will ask specific listening hours.

The third question we asked was the listener's occupation. We had expected a large percentage of students, educators, managers and administrators, and other opinion leaders. We did find this to be the case. The surprise, I suppose was the very large number of persons in high technology (14% in computers/technicians) and "blue collar" professions (18%). In general, we can say that our listeners come from every walk of life, with a particularly large concentration of opinion leader-type occupations (students 17%, managers 6%, media 6%, professionals 6%, teachers 6%). This, of course, is very significant in terms of advertiser attractiveness.

Fourth was age group. Fully 80% of respondents are between 20 and 49 years of age, with equal amounts on either side of that range. It's interesting to note that our listeners span all age ranges although we were a bit surprised by the high concentration of listeners in their 20s (41%).

Our fifth question was the listener's sex. We had expected a predominantly male audience, although 94% does seem rather high. My gut feeling is that the percentage of female listeners is probably somewhat higher than the 6% indicated in our survey results. That feeling is based on the listener mail we receive, which does include a significant number of letters from females. But there's no denying that the shortwavelistening audience is still predominantly male.

Question number six asked the listener's highest level of education. This was, perhaps, the most striking result in our whole survey. A whopping 63% of the respondents had been to college. Unfortunately, it became obvious when compiling the results that our survey forms were a bit vague on this question, so we don't know exactly how many have college degrees. But many people did volunteer the fact that they had specific degrees, and there were a fair number of master's and doctorate degrees.

Some, however, indicated that they only had "some college." All of these were included in our "college" category. Perhaps in future surveys we should subdivide the college category. Another factor to consider is that with the very high percentage of persons in their 20s, it is likely that some of these indicated "high school" as their highest level of education, while they might actually be attending college at the present time. So we know that at least 63% of respondents are college-educated. The results of this question show quite clearly that the average Radio Earth listener has a much higher level of education than the average man-on-the-street. This, of course, is compatible with the concentration of highly-skilled professionals shown in question #3. And it would probably not be unreasonable to conclude that incomes are higher than average among Radio Earth listeners.

Seventh was: "Have you ever traveled to the Caribbean area?" I would wager that the 16% "yes" response is significantly higher than the percentage of the North American population at large which has traveled to the Caribbean. This would tend to confirm our supposition that the shortwave listening audience does more traveling than normal.

The last three questions related specifically to our major advertising account. Number eight asked : "Have you ever been to Curaçao?" Only 1% said yes, and as a practical matter, that means one of the 88 people who returned surveys. This represents a tremendous market for Curaçao tourism. After all, here we have highly-educated persons who are interested in foreign countries and who do a greater-than-average amount of traveling.

The ninth question was : "How did you first hear about Curaçao?" I was amazed that 61% said "Radio Earth." The next highest category was "school," with only 11%. So now we have shown that Radio Earth has been an extremely effective method of promoting Curaçao awareness among a listenership which is highly-educated, interested in foreign countries, and very travel-prone. We could assume, then, that a large percentage of our listeners might be considering a vacation in Curaçao. (Other answers: friends 7%, personal reading 7%, stamp collecting 3%, don't remember 2%, Trans World Radio 2%, traveling 2%, Amateur Radio 1%, Curaçao Liqueur 1%, Radio Nederland 1%)

But we don't have to assume, because that was our final survey question: "Might you consider a vacation in Curaçao in the near future?" Almost half (47%) of survey respondents said "yes," and another 29% said "maybe".

To us, this is a significant step forward in the process of proving that shortwave radio is an effective advertising medium. There very definitely is an audience "out there", and it consists of a very important market which no serious national or international advertiser can disregard any longer.

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gh: As a matter of fact, Radio Earth has been talking about organizing a group tour of listeners to Curaçao, probably sometime in August. If interested, contact them immediately at 1724 Sherman Ave., Evanston, IL 60201 USA. Radio Earth can be heard nightly at 10 pm CT (0300 UTC) via WRNO, 6185 (or 6045 during the Olympics).

The following isn't meant to reflect on Radio Earth or its listeners, but on North Americans in general. I too was 'amazed' that 61% said they first heard about Curaçao from Radio Earth. Now, perhaps a few of those figured Radio Earth was fishing for such an answer, and cooperated by providing it, even if it wasn't true. It is an extremely sad situation if such a large proportion of the populace is otherwise ignorant about the basic geography of this little world of ours. I would have answered "don't remember", or possibly "stamp collecting" because I have known about Curaçao as long as I can remember. Actually, I probably first found out about it when as I child of 7 or 8 I was studying my parents' National Geographic map collexion. Every American with even a grade school education (or less, as I had at that age) should know the basic political geography of the world--there's NO excuse for such ignorance. Every island of any size, at least those with some individual political status, should be 'known,' even if little more is known about it. Give me an outline map of Africa showing all the national boundaries, and I believe I could label every country correctly--I'm not bragging; it 's not a show-off task I've studied for; that information is just something that comes naturally, especially since I'm a shortwave listener. Yet, there have been horror stories in the press about so many Americans, even students, being unable to approach anything like that with a map of the USA itself. Well, dear SWLing friends, if you're still not completely aware of the world, I suggest you get busy with an atlas or set of maps. If you ever have to say something like "I first heard about Curaçao from Radio Earth" you should hang your head in utter embarrassment.

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HOW TO PREPARE COPY FOR DIRECT REPRODUXION IN RIB 1) For items shorter than about 15 lines, don't bother--it's easier for the editor to retype it than cut and paste it. 2) If your spelling, grammar and syntax are not near-perfect, don't bother (contributors are not required to adopt gh's spelling oddities) 3) use an elite (12-pitch) typewriter rather than pica (10-pitch) if possible; computer printouts should be letter quality; dot matrix not wanted. 4) follow RIB style, e.g. indented paragraphs, no lines skipped between paras, ALL CAPS for program titles, etc. 5) use high-contrast ribbon, preferably carbon/film. 6) MOST IMPORTANT: Conquer your desire to leave margins on right and left--RIB masters have typed lines 8½ inches wide before reduxion. 7) Articles over one page: vertical size is 10½ inches, aside from title space, i.e. ½" at top or bottom. [continued on page 35]

SHORTWAVE COVERAGE OF CHICAGO'S MAYORAL ELECTION

by Gail Mrozak

U.S. Representative Harold Washington's election as the first black mayor of Chicago last year was heard on a surprising number of shortwave stations in North America and Europe. What might have been a regional or national story gained attention not only because of Mr. Washington but because of an unusually close mayoral race in a city dominated by one party.

The international shortwave scene provided coverage varying from a simple paragraph to discussions with Chicago correspondents and interviews. Voice of America gave the story the most air time, with Radio Canada International and the BBC providing lengthy coverage as well. All stations mentioning the story said that Washington won narrowly against a white opponent in a race-oriented and bitter campaign.

Voice of America reported the Chicago story at the close of its national news, updating the election results to a 52% plurality for Washington (early morning Chicago radio stations were claiming 50.9%). Excerpts from Harold Washington's acceptance speech were featured on current affairs program NEWSLINE and included a domestic correspondent's observation on the amazing closeness of a race where the Democratic primary election determines the next mayor rather than the mayoral election itself. The correspondent touched upon the victory's possible effects on national black politics and black loyalty to the Democratic party. The story was followed by a report of the upcoming Philadelphia mayoral campaign, which pits a black candidate against a white one. The candidates had just signed an ethics code to avoid racial issues, a reaction to the Chicago campaign.

VOA later broadcast a live interview with Professor Green of Governors State University in southern Chicago. It gave the only shortwave mention of the "first's" Republican Bernard Epton would have been: Chicago's first Republican mayor in over 50 years and Chicago's first Jewish mayor.

Professor Green remarked that the national media coverage of the race issue was "overblown," and that Chicago was not torn by racial strife. He noted the Chicago Democratic tradition of combining white ethnics with blacks and the Republicans' poor showing in past mayoral elections (usually 20% of the vote).

Chicago correspondents gave reports on broadcasts by Radio Canada's French service and the BBC. Radio Canada mentioned Mr. Washington received 18% of the white vote and considered a discussion of black Presidential candidates a bit premature. The BBC had reported on the Democratic primary and mentioned the election on the day voters were at the polls; it was therefore well-prepared to give Chicago its number 2 story slot on RADIO NEWSREEL. It reported the major white defection to the Republican candidate, including the staunchly Democrat working class. The BBC was the only station to mention Harold Washington's tax offenses (he received a brief jail sentence for failing to file federal income tax), a keystone of the Epton campaign charges. The BBC Chicago correspondent predicted Mayor-elect Washington's major challenge would be to deal with the City Council, many of whose members opposed his campaign.

Radio Canada's English service noted the high voter turnout (over 80%) and quoted Mr. Washington's desire to use his position to improve Chicago. Late in the day, the RCI relay of CBC's AS IT HAPPENS included an interview with black U.S. Representative Gus Savage concerning Washington and his victory's effect on the Democratic Machine and national politics. Shortwave listeners missed out on an interview with Chicago Tribune columnist Bob Greene, which was not in the first half-hour of AS IT HAPPENS (the second half is not broadcast by RCI).

Shorter coverage was given in Radio France International's PARIS CALLING AFRICA and Radio Netherland's African Service. Standard information was provided about Harold Washington and the mayoral race. RFI's feature of newspaper excerpts included a remark from Le Monde, who observed that despite the limitations of the American two-party system, it and the media worked to the advantage of a racial minority.

A good deal of the shortwave reporting missed items familiar to Chicagoans. Mr. Washington's tax offenses were a major campaign issue. Jokes have been made about the number of Chicago Republicans that can be counted on one's right hand, and yet Republican Epton was leading in early evening election returns. Democrat Washington barely won his party's primary over incumbent Jane Byrne and State Attorney Richard Daley (son of the long-time Chciago mayor), although Chicago blacks registered to vote in record numbers just before the primary. Washington tried to associate Epton with Reagan's economic policies, but Epton avoided even mentioning he was a Republican.

Some shortwave broadcasters did not consider Chicago sufficiently newsworthy. Radio RSA, Swiss Radio International, Spanish Foreign Radio, Kol Israel, Radio Bejing and Radio Moscow all ignored the story. Reasons might have been lack of time in the brief English broadcasts of some, too much national and regional news, or disinterest in smaller-scale international news. Of all these stations, Radio Moscow had something to gain politically, as the winner Washington frequently attacked Reaganomics. The politically-oriented Chicagoan would have been amused at Moscow's omission.

[Thanks again to Bill Dymond for taking care of editing & typing pages +6+, 10+ and 31 -gh]

(edited by gh)

REPORT FROM PERÚ

by Juan Carlos Codina

This compilation covers observations made in Lima May 28-June 6 and June 12-July 2, 1984. The June 7-11 period appeared already in June RIB. Times are UTC, but evening dates are local.

9710.0 ARGENTINA LR1, R El Mundo & LS6, R Buenos Aires, 17/6 special xmsn using old R El Mundo xmtr now belonging to R Nacional, for special fútbol bc from San Pablo, Brazil; Argentina-Brazil match. Remains to be seen if this fq used every Sunday for sports from these stns. Remember that R Buenos Aires is the old R del Pueblo on 1350 mediumwave. At same time, 9690 carries normal R Nacional de Buenos Aires pgm, and 15345 the normal RAE pgms. Tho ancr on 9710 says bc together with RAE, not so. 1915-2140, // 6060. Nice to see R El Mundo back on SW, tho only for these spl occasions. Of course, Rivadavia on 9115 USB A3J also being same game in different version with its own journalists

9115.0 ARGENTINA R Rivadavia, Buenos Aires on LSB as opposed to USB last week (13/6); following day, however, again on USB, still A3J of course. Next on LSB, and so on. Previously: 9115, also used Sunday mornings for car races, now used for evening xmsns, replacing 5882 LSB; from about 2100 to 0200 or 0400--irregular closing time. Both fqs, 9115 USB and 5882 LSB, are now full SSB signals, without carrier at all. This change from 5882 to 9115 in the evening is regular in southern winter. This SSB signal is nearly 40 dB over 9 here in Lima, 4/6

8899.1 PERÚ R Continente, Juanjúi, San Martín--after several tries, heard 25/6 at first check, this stn first heard by Reinstein and then mentioned as unID by gh on RCI. S9 signal here in Lima, very well modulated too. Thanks, Steve! "Mensajes musicales" format pgm; 0059 ID "Las 7 de la noche con 58 minutos, R C Internacional desde Juanjúi en el Depto. de San Martín". So, I suppose this is R Continente, stn missing from 4916.3, after appearance of R Central, Bellavista on 4916.1. Saying they bc *1400-0400*. Great catch! Later hrd IDs as Continente, confirming my suspicions. Signal drops sometimes to S3. Lots of ads, like when they were on 4916.3. Going until 0300*. Next day hrd on 8901.7; 10 dB over 9 signals! Then on 8900.9, hrd daily as usual, lots of IDs as "RC Internacional". 0353 closing: "Desde la enmarañada selva del Huallaga Central, en el departamento de San Martín, la provincia de Mariscal Cáceres, y desde la ciudad de Juanjúi, y para todo el país, transmite--Radio Continente, la emisora más potente del Oriente peruano." However, contradicting anmt, sometimes drops to threshhold level, as also noted by Steve. Sometimes, however, 10 dB over 9. After this ID, I missed most of closing anmt, but hrd "31 metros" and "transmisión correspondiente a la fecha, hoy sábado 30 de junio de 1984. Esperamos que nuestra programación irradiada haya sido del completo agrado de todos y de cada uno de ustedes, nos despedimos, siempre invitándole a sintonizarnos el día de mañana, siempre a partir de las 6 de la mañana [1100 UTC], hora ésta en que estaremos nuevamente en vuestros receptores. Nos despedimos siempre deseándote que tengas muy buenas noches, y un feliz despertar. Nos despedimos no sin antes, dejándote a escuchar las sagradas notas de nuestro himno nacional." Then national anthem. Interesting that person at mic is same ancr as on R Visión, so either he has changed employer or this is Visión with another name. More later on this, I hope

7433.7 PERÚ R San Pedro, Cajamarca, Cajamarca, now with far better signal, reaching easily S9, even in the evenings when it was formerly weak; 28/5 till 0320* Not yet hrd in the States? Come on Steve. Following days on 7433.2

7405.7 BOLIVIA R Carlos V, Betanzos, Potosí. First hrd here 18/6 at 2130, at same time as R San Pedro, Cajamarca on 7434.2 and R Selva, Moyobamba on 7303.8--all about with S9 signals, tho Selva has been the most powerful. R Carlos V with slogan "la onda popular". Lots of ads, with echo-effects. Now very strong, so hope can be listened to in the States. [see next item]

7372.9 BOLIVIA R Carlos V, Betanzos, Saavedra, first noted here 2/6 2345 with Quechua pgm, huayno mx nearly nonstop. VG sig, 10 over 9, good modulation, too. Later, Mexican corridos. After 0045 Bolivian mx, a "Pedidos musicales" pgm (Quechua until 0000). Request pgm uses Mexican song "Las Mañanitas" as a curtain

7304.2 PERÚ R Selva, Moyobamba, San Martín, hrd 1/6 announcing schedule as *1100-0300*

6814.6 PERÚ R Nuevo Edén, Celendín, Cajamarca, reactivated! Hrd again 3/6 at first check 2335. Very poor signal as usual; last hrd 2 months ago on 2/4. Hope they will remain regular. At the same time, R Celendín noted with about double strength on 7053.1

6574.6 ECUADOR RJ-1, La Voz de la Juventud, Guachanamá, Loja, seems to be stable here, as hrd on this exact fq for several weeks already; however, as usual abruptly shutting off and on [see next]

6554.6 ECUADOR [earlier], 3/6, RJ-1 heard here with pasillos at 2350

6491.5 PERÚ R Jaén, Jaén, Cajamarca, now here! First noted 23/6 at 0115 with usually totally distorted signal, tho as usual also very good strength, 10 over 9 or more. Cumbias; 0128 full IDs and ads. Still announcing 5005 kHz. But, no one can tell these people where they are? -0300*

6428.3 PERÚ R Espinar, Espinar, first hrd 23/6 at 0105 with very faint signal, CW QRM all around. Pop mx, disco, RTTY QRM. Musical dedications format; not so bad modulation but very low power. Lots of IDs as "...claro, ustedes están en la grata compañía de radio...". Also romantic ballads. Later very nice huaynos. Varying slightly to 6428.4. Also "cumbias andinas". At 0200,

full ID, including frequency, but all I could make out was "49 metros," so not a harmonic. At first I thought it should be a Bolivian or south Peruvian, because better on my south-favoring antenna. Gone at 0308. Rechecking tapes, I found they could be R Totoral, Bolivia, but--closing anmt said back at *2200 next day. Stable fq, and Totoral was not so stable, so perhaps is another. Hope to hear them next day. Later: luckily enough, next day also with good signal, and many IDs, again, sounding like "Radio Espinar". Also TCs in GMT-5, so is Peruvian, but must be from the south. Later, many more IDs, and clearly said "Radio Espinar". Ad for "El Hostal Ligero" located in "La Plaza de Armas". Lots of "cumbias andinas" again. "Música Variada" pgm until 0000, then "Complacencias Musicales". Says they are "en calidad de prueba". At 0130 "Hablemos de amor" pgm. Sometimes hrd some folkloric songs referring to Arequipa Dpet, so coupled with fact that I hrd some greetings to Bolivian people, this points to an Arequipa area location. Fax QRM on upper side, RTTY QRM on lower side. Gone at 0300*. Hrd again 30/6 from about 2330, romantic mx, very poor signal as usual, frequency stable between 6428.4 and 6428.3. Closing at 0143* announcing they would be back next day at *1100; said transmission was reduced this day due to some problems. "Hasta el día de mañana y muy buenas noches tengan ustedes, amables oyentes de Radio Espinar, hemos transmitido en la frecuencia de 6431 megaciclos (sic), banda de amplitud modulada de 49 metros. (Pause) Así finalizamos un programa más de Radio Espinar, hasta el día de mañana en que estamos saliendo a las 5 de la mañana y muy buenas noches." Note that this ancr, a male, says 05 local, so 1000 UTC, but formerly, the female ancr who also works there announced 6 local, or 1100 UTC, so who is right? But very un-professional ancrs, a lot of difficult in reading texts. That is normal in Perú due to the very low level of education in this country. Following day with signals reaching S9! So surely will be heard abroad.

6365.4 PERÚ R Universal de San Marcos, first hrd 26/6 at 0300 with huaynos; ID first sounded like "Libertad, la radio". Very low signal, heavy CW QRM above; not the unstable stn hrd several times weeks ago in 6374-6364 range; nor is it the Jepelacio stn, Estación Preferencial. These are 3 different stns. Closing w/NA at 0450; also hrd on half fq, 3182.6, so this is harmonic? [See also 3182.6, and don't confuse with R Inca del Perú nearby]

6340.1 BOLIVIA R La Voz del Caine, Cochabamba, first hrd here w/pop mx at 0140 25/6, very low power signal, mentions Cochabamba city, so must be near there. Huaynos and cumbias, gone at 0200*, ID at closing, no fq mention hrd. Next day as early as +2145 [as in co-caine?? -gh]

6200.2 PERÚ La Voz del Huamanga Ayacucho, now here, slightly higher than before, 3/6. VG signals

6160.0 COLOMBIA Emisoras Nueva Granada, hrd incredibly enough relaying same xmsn as on Argentina 9710 & 6060; checked here after hrd anmt on 9710 that they be together with R Cadena Nacional, Colombia and with R Provincia de Misiones. Hrd a het from 6160.3, 17/6, so possibly there was Malargüe, tho not with same pgm. On 6179.7, R Nacional Mendoza had some mx pgm instead. At first I thought I had the DX catch of the year, Misiones, but it was just the easy Colombian

6137.4 PERÚ R Colonial, Nuevo Cajamarca, reactivated! First hrd 13/6 at very late hour for this stn, 0120, fighting well with the international broadcasters

6098.7 NICARAGUA La Voz de Nicaragua, domestic service, first hrd 16/6 at 2352 full ID but all I caught was "50 kilowatts". Later at 2355, a clear ID as La Voz de Nicaragua

6060.4 PERÚ R JSV, Huánuco, now here, slightly higher than before [28/5-6/6]

6060.0 ARGENTINA R Nacional de Buenos Aires reactivated 1/6, after one month absent

6033.9 URUGUAY La Radio, CX-30, Montevideo, now begins to propagate to Lima; at about 0000 begins to be audible, going well into the night after 0700+, well hrd 18/6. In most of its pgms, full support for the struggle of the Uruguayan people to obtain democracy

5975.2 COLOMBIA R Macarena, Villavicencio, hrd here again, after not hearing them many times, now w/ 30 dB over 9 signal. I'm not sure if they were inactive last month; 23/6 0050-0115+ with sports pgm. Low side QRM from BBC WS on 5975.0

5973.8 BOLIVIA R Nacional de Cochabamba, hrd at same time as Batallón Topater [4890.1], 3/6 with same fútbol match, but not in parallel (Oriente Petrolero vs San José)

5909.3 BOLIVIA R Panamericana, La Paz first hrd 24/6 1930 w/fútbol match between Bolivian teams; signal totally distorted, only marginally understandable with AM detection. Several ments of Radioemisoras Bolivia, but also could be net xmsn of another stn w/RE Bolivia. Fq and totally distorted sig remind me of R Centinela, Tupiza, hrd in this range last year. Going down to 5906.3 to 5903.8; same style of distorted signal as some of Cajamarca's Peruvian stns. Match between the teams of Primero de Mayo and Bolívar. Hrd also several ments of "La cabalgata deportiva panamericana" but at this point tentatively thought it R. Ems. Bolivia in Oruro. Later, next day 26/6 also till 0030 determined correct ID as R Panamericana. 0000 news pgm, with clear IDs, improved modulation, very strong signal, but a pity it's distorted. Could be some other stn in network w/Panamericana; //Panam on 6105.7 usual outlet; wait for more info; 5903-10

5842.1 unID 4th harmonic: 1/7 2130 w/jammer-like sound over. Some pop ballads, "Ustedes están en la sintonía de Radio..." But can't make out more. Same sound as stn hrd two days before on 4383.8 --little LSB component, mostly USB; jammer-like sound also mostly USB. Checked that fq and also there but slightly lower, 4381.6. Also on 2921, so harmonic of 1460.5; also 7302.5 QRM Selva

5657.2 PERÚ R Bambamarca, Bambamarca, Cajamarca, as usual, very nice signals local afternoons; better than nearby Ilucán (5617.5). Well modulated and with nice typical style. It's a pity that they don't broadcast in the evenings. Try anyway late afternoons. Absolutely stable, too. The other Cajamarca out-of-banders making it to Lima in afternoons are Acunta (5802.5) and R San Pedro (7433.2) [So what are the sign-off times?]

5587.1 PERÚ R San Francisco, Bambamarca, hrd as usual around this fq 1/7 2145, but this time interestingly, announcing "los 5560 kilociclos de San Francisco" so first time hrd w/freq anmt[& next:]

5585.2 PERÚ R San Francisco, Bambamarca, Cajamarca, noted 12/6 at about 2130-2240*. As usual with these stns, pgm mainly of "Mensajes musicales" w/crude huaynos and Ecuadorian music all-round. Varying upwards. Ads go in blox, like 2230, lots of them for stores in Bambamarca. Noted daily following days in same range, sometimes conflicting with R San José, Bolivia (5581.4) [+5538.5]

5560.5 PERÚ R Pucará, Pucará, Jaén, Cajamarca, again here making another rare appearance at S9, cumbias, 13/6 from 0040 past 0300. Distorted slightly, also noted following days so seems regular now, I hope. Also 23/6 from 0030 till 0330*

5538.5 PERÚ R San Francisco, Bambamarca, Cajamarca, distorting around here 31/5 at 2125, moving upwards, with Mexican mx, which is very common on Cajamarca stns; later down to 5530.5

5516.7 PERÚ R Tongod, Tongod, Cajamarca, noted 12/6 from about 2130 till 2213* w/NA. This was stn in my last report on 5481.5 and on 5533.1-5532.7, not R San Francisco as first thought. R San Francisco alwaysnoted around 5580-5585; but both stns are very similar: totally distorted, huaynos nonstop, no IDs, etc., etc. Noted 13/6 around 5479-5483, from about 2145 till 2242. Severe PTP ute QRM. Ancr IDed himself as Domingo Huamán Lara. Closes w/NA; also hrd 19/6 varying around 5463-5456 apx; more below:

5404.8-5406.2-5410.7 PERÚ R Tongod, Tongod, Cajamarca, first noted here 23/6 at 0000, totally distorted signal; mixing types of mx, lots of rustic huaynos, but also some pops (Obladee/Obladah). Closing 0323* w/NA, In brief closing anmt, said they would be back next day "en los 5670 kilociclos de tu radio, Tongod". But where will they really be?

5264.0 PERÚ unID Bagua, Amazonas stn, reactivated! Hrd at first check 4/6 w/very nice Andean mx played on guitar at 0225. S9+ signal. Sometimes with abrupt cut-offs, even the carrier gone, but also coming back later suddenly in middle of a mx piece. Same characteristic observed in their previous tests several weeks ago

5198.0 PERÚ R San Martín de Uchiza, San Martín. Regarding location of this, since I discovered this a year ago, I supposed the name of the city was Iquija, but after carefully checking my maps, and after listening again to the IDs, I found the correct location is Uchiza, San Martín Dept. This is in the southern part of that department, nearly on the border with San Martín and Huánuco. Also, checking my old tapes, address is : Pasaje Grau, Hotel San Martín, 2º Piso, Uchiza, San Martín. Sorry for mistake which I didn't notice for a year! In late May/early June, heard now with far better power, nearly 20 over 9 signal, as early as 2130, going till 0230+. Generally pops and modern mx; I can't believe this has not yet been hrd in USA or Sweden since I first reported it in May 1983. As usual, announcing "los 5200 de Radio San Martín". Pgm till 2300 is MÚSICA VARIADA. Has better power now than R. Eco. After 0100 SALSA BRAVA pgm till 0200

5160.7 BOLIVIA R Galaxia, Guayaramerín, hrd again 29/6, after having been heard 9/6. Mentions Loreto. Old boleros; very poor. Still seems to me a harmonic, but well modulated signal; lots of QRM. (Last time was on 5160.4). At 2245, ancd fq and ID: "5145 kilociclos, banda de los 58 metros"!! So it's lost from previous fq of 5145.9. Also some echo-effect IDs as "Radio-o-o-o-o Galaxia-a-a-a-a". Cumbias, ballads, etc. Also some "comunicados" from the army battalion in Guayaramerín. Till 0000*

5152.7-5150 BOLIVIA R Nueva América, La Paz, 6th harmonic, very strong but totally distorted; later up to 5154.5, very clear then, and with S9 signal. The genuine SW outlet of 4796.6 is 10 dB stronger but the harmonic frequency is far more clear

5049.5 PERÚ R Rioja, Rioja, San Martín, again here, leaving usual fq of 5045.1, perhaps due to QRM

4910.0 HONDURAS La Voz de la Mosquitía, first noted 4/6 at 0000 w/canned religious pgms, very faint signal; following, more canned evangelical pgms

4890.1 BOLIVIA R Batallón Topater, hrd here in the clear w/fútbol match 3/6 at 2130

4833.4 PERÚ R Sicuani, Sicuani, reactivated! First noted at first check 3/6 2145, under the heavy splatter of R Andahuaylas (4839.6), which like R Libertad de Junín (5039.8) spoil nearly 30 kHz at the same time. R Sicuani w/ballads, pop and rock mx. At same time, the totally distorted Grigotá, Bolivia was on 4827.6. On R Sicuani, many ments of Canchis in the ads, and of "en el sur del país"; 1700-2300+ PANORAMA DEPORTIVO, mainly a mx pgm w/sports nx flashes in between. Last time I noticed this stn, they were on 4826.7 under Grigotá. Now in the clear except for Andahuaylas splatter

4829.6 BOLIVIA R Grigotá, Santa Cruz, hrd 29/6 at 2230 check; heavy splatter QRM from Andahuaylas on 4839.6. Anmts for local cinemas, distorted signal, later down to 4828.7, 4827.8, 4826.2, etc. Hrd daily moving around this area

4809.9 PERÚ R San Martín, Tarapoto, seemingly new xmtr ex-4810.2, now 20 over 9. Also the appearance

of spurs (see 4682 item below) points to some change or at least adjustment of xmtr recently

4715.8 unID totally distorted stn, LV de Bolívar, Ecuador? Perhaps. First hrd 29/6 totally QRMing Abaroa, Bolivia on 4718.6. Also hrd following days, from about 2330

4682 apx PERÚ R San Martín, Tarapoto, spurious: first noted 30/6 2230, QRMing Paititi completely. The Peruvian was completely distorted. Lots of mentions of Tarapoto in ads for stores, hotels, etc Signal covering 8 or 9 kHz, 4685-4677. No carrier detectable at all. Later found the answer, a strong spur from waht seems to be new xmtr of 4809.9 stn; S8 spurious signal, and same hrd around 4940, i.e. 130 kHz away from main signal. Also S7 spurs around 4550 and 5070

4457.9 BOLIVIA Radiodifusora La Voz del Trópico, Villa Tunari. Note that I made two mistakes in my early reports: thanks to the people of SWB, I recheck my tapes, and found the name of the stn is this, not Radioemisora, as I mistakenly wrote; also rechecked QTH and it is Tunari. Sorry

4393.8 unID 3rd harmonic, first hrd 30/6 2325, w/jammer-like sound above; pop mx seemingly below; abruptly shut off at 2327. See 5842.1

4317.3 PERÚ R Tumán, Tumán, Chiclayo, La Libertad; incredible 10 over 9 signal on this 3rd harmonic, IDing as "Radio Cooperativa Tumán" on 1440 kHz, in a canned echo ID. Now I'm sure this could be heard in USA and elsewhere; very well modulated wave too; 2/6 at 0135

4271.1 ECUADOR Radiodifusora Gonzanamá, Cantón Gonzanamá, Loja, not heard in more than 2 months

4254.5 PERÚ R El Sol de Los Andes, Santa Cruz, Cajamarca, not heard in more than two months

3936.2 PERÚ R Jaén, Jaén, Cajamarca, first hrd here w/totally distorted signal 2/6 at 0140. At same time heard R Huamachuco on 3927.7, w/slightly distorted signal, and R Nuevo Continente on 3920, with not so distorted signal. Huamachuco and Jaén only understandable in AM mode, impossible in ECSS. Anyway, Jaén was more like a jammer, than a bc stn. But can't anyone tell these people they are transmitting so badly? Last time spotted on 5427, that was last week. R Huamachuco IDs: "A través de los 3950 kilociclos de Radio Huamachuco, la superpotencia radial en los Andes del norte del Perú". The "travelling tales" of R Jaen could be taken as a reference to the stage of the radiobroadcasting media in the interior of this country--that is, you could expect anything. Following day again heard Jaén irregularly on same fq, but Huamachuco on 3926.1 and R Nuevo Cajamarca on 3918.2. In the messages this last stn sends to people in other cities asking for answers thru other stns, such as R Chota, or R La Voz de Cutervo we see that these three stns are all well hrd, so people use them to interchange messages between faraway areas

3884.9 BOLIVIA R Libertad, Reyes, Beni, reactivated! Hrd here after more than 6 months of daily trying; 15/6 at first check 0020

3780.6 ECUADOR R Calidad, Ambato, 3rd harmonic first noted 2/6 0200 with very faint signal; CW QRM all around, of course. Time check with IDs "las 9 de la noche y veinte minutos en Calidad"; ballads

3436.8 BRAZIL Rádio 6 de Agosto, Xapuri, down here from 3437.1 where heard last week; 13/6 0100

3389.8 PERÚ R Cutervo, Cutervo, Cajamarca, back on the air 22/6 after having been active only on 12/5 this year. With anmts for some cutlery fair in Cutervo city. Hrd from first check at 0200 til 0405*. Lots of "cumbias andinas". 20 dB over 9 signal here in Lima. Hope they will become regular on the air from now on. Announcing in closing anmt that they would be back next day at *1500. Closing w/NA. Also hrd following days. Had about same power as Bagua (3309.8) and Tayabamba (3290). So should be hrd in USA. Tayabamba not yet hrd there?

3183.1 PERÚ Radio Inca del Perú. Had been hearing on this fq a carrier for many months, but just IDd today 24/6 at +1010 [! Wish you could do more morning monitoring, since reception is likely to be better in N America then -gh] Several times hrd "Transmitiendo para todo el Norte Peruano ". Very enthusiastic ancr; huaynos. Don't confuse this stn with the one of the same name in Lima. Problem with this is that in the evenings its signal is very poor, but comes in far better in mornings. I suppose it could be R Universal, San Marcos, Cajamarca, with another name, but wait to confirm this; R Universal was on 3182.9 last year. Of course, my noisy location doesn't help with these low-end of the band stations

3182.5 PERÚ R Universal, San Marcos, Cajamarca. This is correct ID, hrd again 26/6 at 0120-0400+; I had misunderstood it as "Libertad". Also on 6365.4 [qv] on 2nd harmonic; diff from 3183.1 stn

2499.8 BOLIVIA R Frontera, Cobija, Pando, very good signals, Mexican songs til 0258, also some Bolivian/Argentine mx. Full ID at 0300 but no mention of fq; was a "pedidos musicales" pgm; 0400*

2380.0 BRAZIL Rádio Educadora de Limeira, hrd here when searching for Malvinas; easily identifiable because FIBS is only USB reduced carrier, and this is full DSB, of course. With boleros in Spanish (Altemar Dutra), then at 0235 man in Portuguese. No Malvinas signals, but on high side a little het about 2380.2, so that may be Malvinas

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[continued from page 30] 8) if length warrants, type all the way to bottom line of 11" long paper; if typewriter will not hold paper in straight, use longer (like 14") paper with 11" point marked off. 9) division into two equal columns (like REF) for long articles encouraged. 10) If you cannot meet these standards, contribute anyway but please double space. Camera-ready copy makes it more likely your article will be published & sooner, but the editor can make no promises in advance. Thanks for your help

FEATURES

900 years of history

Science through the Looking-glass

David Jones continues his quizzical examination of scientific topics.

The Museum of Alexandria

The Museum of Alexandria was a remarkable place. It was the first scientific research institute in the world. Founded in Alexandria, in Egypt, in about 330 B.C., it flourished for a century, then began a slow period of decline. In the course of its investigations, the diameter of the Earth was measured to an accuracy of about 1 per cent, a mathematical textbook was written that is still in print today, and the first steam engine was built *6th*

Mad Inventors

Invention has always been crucial for Man's survival. Yet why is the inventor so often a figure of fun – a laughable eccentric obsessed by some crazy idea? *13th*

Science and Wishful Thinking

In 1633 the astronomer Galileo was forced to make a declaration to the Inquisitors of the Roman Catholic Church, that his theory that the Earth moves round the Sun was mistaken. But after he had completed his sworn oath, it is reported that Galileo muttered under his breath, "Nonetheless it *does* move". This is an early example of the confrontation between science and political ideology *20th*

Plastic History

In 1846 a Swiss Professor of Chemistry carried out an important experiment – not in his laboratory, but at home, in the kitchen. There was an accident, and a corrosive mixture of chemicals was spilt on the floor. The professor panicked. He seized his wife's apron and began to clear up the mess. The apron exploded, and the Professor had accidentally discovered the first artificial plastic *27th*
Mons 0315 rep 1015, 1430, Weds 2315, Fris 0630 (3rd, 10th)

With Great Pleasure

Four more distinguished people from different walks of life choose prose and poetry to share with listeners. Produced by Brian Patten.

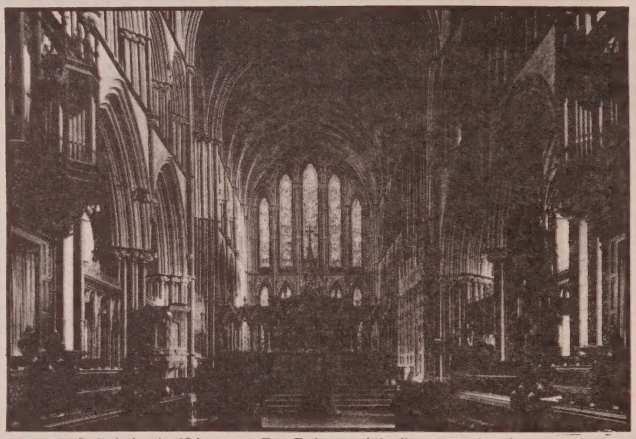
Sir David Hunt has had a long and renowned career as a classical archaeologist, soldier and diplomat. He discovered Homer's *Iliad* as a child, and decided he wanted to know more about Homer and his age.

Sir David also picks *The Roman Revolution* by Sir Ronald Syme and Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*. Readers: Norman Rodway and John Carson *4th*

The writer **Nell Dunn** has always loved books. She made her name with *Up the Junction* and *Poor Cow* – vivid pictures of urban life about women who feel themselves trapped by circumstances. The readers are Geoffrey Palmer and Caroline Blakiston *11th*

Barry Cunliffe is Professor of European Archaeology at Oxford. He selects a number of writings about old age, including works by Dylan Thomas, John Betjeman, Roger McGough, Homer and Jonathan Swift. They are read by Angela Down and Peter Jeffrey *18th*

Peter Nichols is one of Britain's leading playwrights, with such plays as *A Day in the Death of Joe Egg*, *The National Health* and *Privates on Parade* to his credit. His chosen writers include Hilaire Belloc, Charles Dickens, George Orwell, Dorothy Parker and Shakespeare, and he joins his readers – Eileen Atkins and Joe Melia – in the performance *25th Sats 1915 (25th only), 2030 (ex 4th, 25th) rep Mons 1345, Tues 0030*



Worcester Cathedral – the 13th century East End, one of the finest examples of the period.

Worcester – Cathedral City

Worcester, the historic city in the English Midlands on the banks of the River Severn, is this year celebrating the 900th anniversay of its great cathedral – one of the loveliest in Britain. The celebrations reflect above all the city's strong connections with music.

Worcester was the home of the great English composer, Sir Edward Elgar, who died 50 years ago. It is also one of the centres of the Three Choirs Festival – the oldest music festival in Europe – which it shares with the neighbouring cathedral cities of Gloucester and Hereford.

In this programme **Derek Blizard** presents a portrait of this bustling city during its anniversary year. As well as exploring the history of the cathedral and visiting the house where Elgar lived, he looks at the city's famous cricket ground – the traditional first venue for touring teams from overseas. And he talks to craftsmen about the city's best known export – the Royal Worcester porcelain which has been manufactured now for more than 200 years.
19th 1430 rep 20th 0630, 21st 0630, 24th 2330

Car Crash

A split-second loss of concentration, a fractional misjudgement of distance: in the industrialised countries, one person in four is destined to experience a car crash during his or her lifetime – and the rate is increasing in the developing world.

In the international league table of road safety, Britain ranks high – the fourth safest country after Norway, Japan and Sweden. At the bottom of the same league, Turkey with more than 700 deaths per hundred thousand vehicles, is in a class of its own. But several advanced industrial states, including France, Belgium, Canada and the United States, also have appalling records.

Why are drivers in some countries far more dangerous than in others? Is alcohol to blame? Or are there other factors involved, embracing a much wider range of social, cultural or even religious attitudes? While deaths and injuries to drivers and passengers may be reduced by seatbelts and stronger body-shells, do such measures encourage people to drive more carefully? What else should be done to reduce road accidents?

Malise Ruthven talks to doctors, policemen, traffic experts – and to the victims whose lives have been damaged or transformed by motor accidents.
13th 1830 rep 14th 0630, 17th 2330

Philatomania

When in May 1840, the world's first postage stamps – the famous Penny Black and the Twopenny Blue – were introduced in Britain, a new era of mass communication began. As more countries issued stamps, people became aware of these unique "pieces of paper" and began to collect and study them.

It was not long before postal authorities found that stamps were excellent means of commemorating events, anniversaries, important people or to preach political messages or to raise money for themselves and for charitable work.

Stamp collecting is now one of the world's most popular hobbies and a vast trade has developed to satisfy the requirements of the millions of collectors.

This programme looks at the mystique of this fascinating pastime and its quaint language, including the word, coined by a Frenchman over 100 years ago, which defines the hobby – philately.
26th 1430 rep 27th 1830, 28th 0630, 31st 2330

Worlds of Faith

Britain is now a multi-faith society, with all the world's major religions represented among its inhabitants. In this series, **John Bowker**, Professor of Religious Studies at Lancaster University talks to Christians, Jews, Buddhists, Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs about what their faith means to them.

A Feeling of Peace

Professor Bowker hears from people of different religions about how they pray, and what they expect to happen as a result *7th*

God on a Bus

How and where do people experience God in everyday modern life? *14th*

Word of God and Guru

Christians, Jews and Muslims are all "People of the Book" and believe their scriptures to be of divinely revealed origin. Hindus, Sikhs and Buddhists draw their inspiration from teachers, gurus and interpreters of tradition *21st*

Day by Day – Religions in Daily Life

Though every religion has its own special festivals, John Bowker discovers that it is in daily practice that devout believers show their faith most distinctively *28th*
Tues 1215 rep 2030 (28th only) 2045 (ex 28th), Fris 0830

FEATURES

THESE FOUR PAGES: BBC WS IN AUGUST--

Authorised versions

Screen Partnerships

In this series of six programmes, **Terence Pettigrew** recalls some of the cinema's most famous romantic screen partnerships, couples who established a relationship on (and sometimes off) the screen which made them firm favourites with film fans all over the world.

One pair in particular have come to personify the romantic screen partnerhsip - **Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers**, and they are the first to be celebrated *12th*; followed by **Spencer Tracy and Katharine Hepburn** *19th*, and **Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland** *26th*

From 12th Suns 2100 rep Mon 0545, Weds 1330, Fris 0215

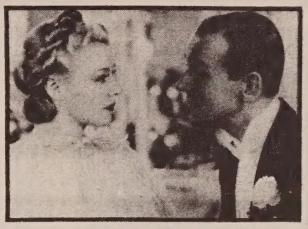
Assignment

Since Tunisia became independent from France in 1956 the country has been ruled by Habib Bourguiba. In the Arab world, Bourguiba's Tunisia plays a low-key role. Since their expulsion from Lebanon many Palestinians loyal to Yassir Arafat have been given sanctuary in this country hundreds of miles from the land they claim as home.

Producer Geraldine Marshall has been to Tunisia to find out how the people of this North African state view their role in the world. Placed between Colonel Gaddafi's oil rich Libya and a fiercely independent Algeria, Tunisia often appears a more docile member of the Arab community of Nations.

Also with many European tourists escaping the winter to Tunisia's smart hotels and uncrowded beaches, some critics have pointed to the dangers of over-Westernisation. *Assignment* reports on underlying tensions in a country which finds itself between two worlds.

Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615



Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers - perhaps the most famous screen partnership.

World Service Short Story

Gregory is a 'boat person' from Haiti, an illegal immigrant, who finds refuge, and friendship on board an American's yacht. But that relationship is soon threatened. **Gregory** is by Steve Whalen who is in the USA *6th*

Lois is at that awkward stage between man and boy - and his father and brother have both been killed in guerilla struggles. **Guerilleros** is by Billy Roze, from Siegen in Germany *13th*

Battista is a story set in Rome at Easter-time. The sudden arrival of a sick swallow brings new insights to a father and his daughter. The writer, Patrick O'Meara, lives in Holland *20th*

In **Aunt Ba's Story**, the night before a serious operation, Aunt Ba tells her visitor about a strange man who has appeared mysteriously throughout her life. The author, Mary Long, is from Illinois, USA *27th*

Mons 0145, 1030 (6th only) rep Weds 0630 (1st, 8th) 1115 (22nd only), 2115

Soviet Life through Official Literature

Mary Seton-Watson, formerly head of the BBC's Russian Service, presents a further series of four programmes, in which she discusses stories and novels published in Russian state-owned literary journals, and reflects on the insights they provide into daily life. The readers are **Gwen Watford** and **Benjamin Whitrow.**

Is Romance Dead?

"Very soon after that, we got married, and he gave me a gold ring... I was so happy that at last I had a husband, that I was a married woman. I want everyone to know about it" *4th*

New Views of Soviet History

"1933 will always remain in my memory as the most terrible of blots on our history. But terrible as it is for me to recall that year, I must nevertheless do so for the sake of my fellow-villagers. I must do it as a tribute to the memory of those who gave their lives in those days" *11th*

Criminals and Fixers

"There's two hundred ten-rouble notes here, Hanna Davydovna - that's two thousand roubles."

"Two thousand? Why so much? Whatever for?"

"Because the whole business smells, in my opinion. It wasn't Nikolai's fault that he got hurt. This is blood money" *18th*

Nostalgia for Old Russia

"Before him there appeared a town which was never finished, never built, but which was full of old-world charm. It both resembled and differed from the Lykov which he had known from childhood. The town in these drawings was harmonious, clean - and forgotten" *25th*

Sats 0230 rep 0945, 2115 (4th only) 2130, (ex 4th, 11th)

Le patron

Maigret

by Georges Simenon

The Parisian detective (played by **Maurice Denham**) recounts some more exploits in conversation with his creator (**Michael Gough**).

Maigret and the Minister

Who was to blame for the collapse of the Clairfond Sanatorium, which caused the death of 128 children? A cover-up is revealed which could bring down the French government. Adapted by Frederick Bradnum and produced by Betty Davies *5th*

Liberty Bar

William Brown, an Australian, has lived for ten eyars in a shabby villa on the Mediterranean with his mistress and her mother. When Brown's body is found buried in the garden, the two ladies are arrested. Adpated by Aubrey Woods and produced by Christopher Venning *12th*

Maigret Hesitates

Maigret receives an anonymous letter which says that a murder is about to be committed. Will the police trace the murderer and, more urgently, the victim, in time? Adapted by Edward Bruce and produced by Betty Davies *19th*

Maigret Takes the Waters

While taking the waters at Vichy, Inspector and Madame Maigret notice a lady walking alone in the park each evening. It is Madame Maigret who notices the report of her horrific strangulation in the morning paper *26th*

Suns 1915 rep Fris 0030, 1330

From Our Own Correspondent - BBC correspondents comment on the background to the news. *Sats 2209, Suns 0315, 1115, 1615*

From the Weeklies - a review of the British weekly press. *Fris 2315 rep Sats 0730*

Tales from a Long Room

by Peter Tinniswood

Further tales from the whimsical world of cricket, with **Robin Bailey** as the Brigadier. Directed by Tony Cliff.

Polar Games

A lot of theories were put forward to explain the strange race to the South Pole by explorers Scott and Amundsen. The Brigadier reveals new evidence which suggests that it was an ill-fated cricket match, played at Cape Evans in Antarctica on September 18th 1911, which ultimately caused Scott's heroic and self-sacrificial suicide walk *5th*

The Lady Wife

It is a universal truth that women have too many birthdays, especially since they tend to increase in frequency as the ladies grow older. The Brigadier's wife, the example, always seems to have her birthday on the Saturday of *the Lords Test March;* most inconvenient for a cricket enthusiast! *12th*

Until 12th Suns 1330 rep Mons 0815

Good Books

Guest reviewers choose their favourite works. Journalist and travel writer **Joseph Hone** picks out Evelyn Waugh's irreverent novel about Fleet Street, *Scoop 4th;* Fleet Street chief **Clive Thorton,** chairman of the *Mirror* group of newspapers, has chosen a moving novel about two young Irishmen in the First World War. It is *How Many Miles to Babylon?* by Jennifer Johnston *11th;* **Michael Foot,** MP, former leader of the Labour Party, discusses a selection of the letters and journals of the poet Lord Byron, published as *Lives and Letters, 19th;* and **Donald Trelford,** editor of *The Observer* particularly likes Michael Frayn's hilarious book *Towards the End of the Morning 25th*

Suns 0530 rep Mons 0215, 0925, Weds 1945 (ex 15th)

Shiver in the Morning Dew

The Unofficial Poetry of the First World War

The First World War, which began 70 years ago in August 1914, produced some remarkable poets. Rupert Brooke and Wilfred Owen, for example, appear in most modern anthologies. But in her researches into eyewitness accounts of the major battles of that war, author **Lyn Macdonald** has discovered a great deal of 'unofficial' poetry. The title of this programme is taken from a little known poem by E. A. Mackintosh which, in four lines, sums up the misery of the First World War.

Lyn Macdonald, a former BBC Radio Producer, has spent the last ten years researching and writing books about the First World War - her latest, *Somme,* was published last year. The basic material comes from the dwindling number of veterans, now in their 80s and 90s. "When the last of them has gone" Lyn Macdonald says, "a great silence will fall. I hope these histories will at least continue to transmit their echo".

6th 1830 rep 9th 0945, 10th 2330

Hot Air

Although **Gordon Clyde** presents *The Pleasure's Yours* all the year round, his hot air balloon has been grounded since last October, due to well-known climatic conditions in Britain.

But the weather is now set fair. The balloon has been brought out, dusted off and inflated. Gordon is abroad with a piano, a few clouds and the BBC Sound Effects library for company and rises skywards each week to cast an irreverent, occasionally jaundiced eye, and comment on some of the pompous, ridiculous and absurd events of the topical scene below.

So to find out what's *really* going on down here, join him in mid-air, on the air for his weekly expulsion of *Hot Air*

From 13th Mons 1615 rep 2315, Tues 0730

DRAMA

Through child's eyes

The Young Visiters

by Daisy Ashcroft

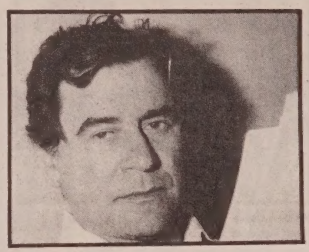
The adventures of Mr Salteena (who wants to become a gentleman) and his friends Ethel Montacue and Bernard Clark (who fall in love) are chronicled in this novel written by Daisy Ashcroft at the age of nine and published 29 years later with Daisy Ashford's original spelling. It is full of sharp, accurate observations from the world of the aristocracy in the year 1890.

On publication a London newspaper described the book as a novel 'over which half London is laughing, the other half having to wait while more copies are being printed'.

Episode One: Mr Salteena and Miss Montacue receive an invitation to stay with Mr Bernard Clark at his home, Rickamere Hall. They have dinner and are shown round the 'sumpshous' house *19th*

Episode Two: Mr Salteena decides to become a gentleman and asks Bernard's advice. Bernard sends the determined but anxious Alfred off to London to study the social graces with his friend the Earl of Clincham *26th*

Read by **Helen Worth.** Produced by Margaret Etall.
From 19th Suns 1330 rep Mons 0815, Fris 2145



George Baker... concerned friend.

The Honorary Consul

by Graham Greene

When Charley Fortnum wakes from a drugged sleep to find himself lying on a coffin and surrounded by armed and nervous strangers, his first concern is for his young, pregnant wife. Then Charley recognizes Dr Plarr, whose thoughts are for his own imprisoned father. What Charley does not know is that Plarr sleeps with his wife... The reader is **Richard Bebb.**
Sats 0330 rep Suns 0730, Weds 1030

Haunted

The series continues with four more tales of the supernatural, dramatised by Patricia Mays and directed by Derek Hoddinott.

The Liberated Tiger

This is an unusual, yet harrowing story about an extremely ordinary couple. Roland is dying slowly and Mary is looking after him - not a pleasant circumstance for anyone, but for Mary, it slowly turns to a situation of pure terror as Roland's ghost starts appearing before his death. And it is *not* a friendly ghost. Starring **Rosemary Leach** and **Leslie Sands.** Written by R. Chetwynd Hayes *5th*

The Dead Man of Varley Grange

An anonymous story about a winning young man called Jack. Everyone loves Jack **(Jeremy Clyde)** and when he decides to accept an invitation to spend Christmas at Varley Grange with strangers, his friend Fred Lester **(George Baker)** is concerned about him. And not only because the Lester family will miss his company... *12th*

The Strange Children

This story by Elizabeth Sanxay Holding is set in the USA. It concerns a young woman just as she is rushing off at short notice to spend an innocent evening baby-sitting. The only drawback is that Marjorie **(Liza Ross)**, doesn't know the children she is to look after, which worries her. And as things turn out, she is quite right to be worried, because the children have a rather unusual friend! *19th*

The Grey Ones

J. B. Priestley wrote this disturbing tale of psychological fear, which leads to a chilling climax. Taking the form of a consultation between a psychiatrist **(Jack May)** and his patient **(Tony Britton)**, it soon becomes apparent that Patson's neurotic notions may not be as unreal as they seem *26th*
Suns 2330 rep Tues 0830, Thurs (ex 9th) 1830, Fri (10th only) 1830

PLAY OF THE WEEK

Madam Main Course

by Peter Terson

"Madam Main Course" runs an exclusive catering service bringing meals to people's tables - but when she takes over their homes she also takes over their lives.

Mr and Mrs Dias decide to import some style into their brash, but expensively furnished, home for a special evening entertaining a French client of Dias and Company, Builders. At the last moment their prodigal son Paul returns from his global wanderings and in spite of an excellent dinner, the evening begins to go disastrously wrong.

The Dias family, who began the day needing only 'Madam Main Course's' culinary skills, find she is the only person who can resolve their difficulties.

Starring **Barbara Leight-Hunt** as Mrs Dias and **Sandra Clark** as Jean. Directed by Shaun MacLoughlin.
11th 1830 rep 12th 0030, 1200

Under Milk Wood

by Dylan Thomas

A chance to hear the classic 1954 production of this celebrated play for voices, with **Richard Burton** as the narrator.

Under Milk Wood re-creates a typical day in the Welsh seaside town of Llareggub, from midnight to midnight, using the voices of the townspeople, who include Mr. Willy Nilly the postman, the Reverend Eli Jenkins, Beynon and Butcher, Polly Garter, Organ Morgan, Evans the Death, and blind Captain Cat.

Dylan Thomas was born in Swansea in South Wales in 1914. His first book of poems was published in 1934. He was a regular broadcaster on the BBC's home services, and he made four poetry-reading tours of the United States in the early 1950s.

The play was first performed on a stage play in 1953 in Cambridge and New York. Thomas died in New York in November 1953.

Produced by Douglas Cleverdon
25th 2030 rep 26th 0030, 1200

Volpone

by Ben Jonson

Assisted by his shrewd servant Mosca, an old miser gulls a group of legacy-hunters. With their own cunning and wit, Volpone and Mosca dupe the avaricious Venetians who are after the gold while keeping their apparent respectability.

The play is largely allegorical, depicting human beings transformed into animals by greed. In their own way, all the characters try to gratify their desires at whatever cost but Volpone - equally corrupt - can still claim he is far above them in mental powers and zest for life. That could possibly explain why the protagonist - played in this production by the distinguished actor **Timothy Bateson** - holds a special fascination.

Volpone, or The Fox, first performed in 1606, contains a sub-plot about an English traveller in Venice, whose passion for stratagems and tricks show him as another Volpone in the making. The play ends with a trial and severe penalties both for the fox and his hunters.

Adapted by John Scotney. Directed by Walter Acosta.
4th 1830 rep 5th 0030, 1200

Rhinoceros

by Eugene Ionesco

"I don't know if you have noticed it, but when people no longer share your opinions, when you can no longer make yourself understood by them, one has the impression of being confronted with monsters - rhinos, for example."

The ordinary Sunday morning in a small French town is disturbed by the sudden appearance of a rhinoceros - or perhaps two - charging down the main street. Gradually, more and more rhinos take over the town and the inhabitants are infected by a mysterious disease.

Will they all turn into aggresive pachyderms? Will somebody resist the temptation to run with the herd and make a stand for humanity?

Ionesco's play may be regarded a parable about totalitarian regimes - either from the Right or from the Left - but at a more straightforward level it's about the conflict between being a conformist or an individualist.

Directed by Walter Acosta.
18th 1830 rep 19th 0030, 200

I Like it Here

by Kingsley Amis

Garnet Bowen is a Welsh novelist and journalist, who lives in London with his wife and family. He has agreed, somewhat rashly, to write an article on foreign travel for an American magazine.

Most people would be glad of the chance to spend a couple of months travelling around Europe — but not Bowen. He is afraid of "abroad", and, in any case, he likes it here, in London.

But his wife Barbara has set her heart on a holiday in Portugal, and Bowen's publisher wants him to visit Wulfstan Strether, the distinguished German novelist who lives near Lisbon, and who might - or might not - be an imposter.

Adapted in eight parts by John Scotney and read by **Edward Woodard.**
From 13th Mons 0430 (ex 6th) rep 1115 (ex 13th, 27th) Weds 1115 (15th, 29th only)

Take It From Here

By popular request BBC World Service presents another chance to hear one of the most successful shows ever produced by the BBC Light Entertainment Radio Department.

As ever, the awful Glum family is featured, and following a promise from Pa Glum to foot the bill after having rather too much to drink at his birthday party, Ron and Eth plan their honeymoon in Paris.

Written by Frank Muir and Denis Norden, and starring **Jimmy Edwards, Dick Bentley** and **June Whitfield.** The show was originally broadcast in February 1959.
Tues (21st only) 1430 rep Weds 0830 (ex 1st), Thurs 0045 (ex 2nd), 1030 (ex 2nd)

MUSIC

Composers abroad

Travellers' Tales

Jeremy Siepmann continues the series in which he describes, with the assistance of letters, memoirs and other contemporary accounts, the experiences and reflections of composers abroad.

Milhaud in Italy and the Americas
In 1917, Darius Milhaud travelled to Rio de Janeiro, earning his keep as a diplomat's secretary, but inspired by the sights and sounds around him to compose some of his finest music
2nd

Chopin in Europe
Having caused a stir in Vienna as both a pianist and a composer, Chopin visited Paris where he quickly became popular with ambassadors, princes and ministers. He also fell in love with authoress George Sand. Starring **Andrew Sachs** as Chopin *16th*

Stravinsky
"One day in Munich I saw a squad of Brownshirts enter the street below the balcony of my hotel and assault a group of civilians. The civilians tried to protect themselves behind the sidewalk benches but were soon crushed beneath them...". With **David Burke** as the composer
23rd

Mendelssohn
"London is the grandest and most complicated monster of the face of the earth! Not in the last six months in Berlin have I seen so many contrasts and variety as in the last three days." **Kenneth Shanley** is Mendelssohn *30th*
Thurs 0945 (ex 9th) rep 1430 (16th, 30th only), Fris 1830 (ex 10th)

Meet David Fanshawe and other outstanding composers in Britain.

Meet the Composer

Conversations with some of the outstanding composers currently active in the British Isles, including this month **Jonathan Harvey** *5th;* **David Fanshawe** *12th;* **John McCabe** *19th;* and **Wilfrid Mellers** *26th*. Presented by **Piers Burton-Page.**
Suns 0430 rep Weds 0215, Thurs 1445 (23rd only) Fris 0815

Modern Masterpiece

"Music is now so foolish that I am amazed. Everything that is discordant is permitted, and no attention is paid to the manner of composition of the former generation."
Many today will sympathise with these sentiments, which were first expressed in the 17th century by the German composer Johann Schein. But every musical generation has produced its own masterpieces, and many works which were reviled by their contemporaries we now appreciate as great music.

So which are the masterpieces of today's music? Prominent performers, composers and critics each select a modern work, or group of works, which they feel will still be heard a hundred years from now.

This month, critic Felix Aprahamian introduces the **Turangalila Symphony** by **Messaien** *20th;* and writer and broadcaster Steve Race considers the music of jazz giant **Duke Ellington** *28th*
From 20th Mons (ex 27th) 1430 rep Tues 1030 (ex 7th & 14th), Fris 0630 (ex 3rd & 10th)

Promenade Concerts

Songs of Love and War in 17th Century England & Italy.
The Consort of Musicke
directed by Anthony Rooley *4th 2030*

Saint-Säens: Symphony No. 3
BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra conducted by Jacek Kasprzyk *5th 1515 rep 6th 0100*

Mozart: Adagio and Fugue in C minor K.546; **Beethoven:** Symphony No. 2
London Classical Players conducted by Roger Norrington *9th 1830*

Ireland: London Overture; **Dellus:** on hearing the first cuckoo in spring; **Shostakovich:** Piano Concerto No. 2 with Ian Hobson (piano).
BBC Concert Orchestra conducted by Christopher Seaman *12th 1515 rep 13th 0100*

Stravinsky: Symphony in three movements; **Mozart:** Piano Concerto No. 23 K.488 with soloist Alicia de Larrocha (piano).
Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Yuri Temirkanov *15th 1830*

Handel: Music for the Royal Fireworks. Coronation Anthem, The King shall rejoice..
BBC Singers and the English Concert conducted by Trevor Pinnock *19th 1515 rep 20th 0100*

Haydn: Symphony No. 81; **Beethoven:** Piano Concerto No. 2, with Tamás Vásáry (piano).
BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra conducted by Jerzy Maksymiuk *22nd 1830*

Liszt: Sonata in B minor, with Lazar Berman (piano) *25th 1830*

Sibelius: Luonnotar, with Linda Esther Gray (soprano); **Shostakovich:** Symphony No. 1; Scottish National Orchestra conducted by Neeme Järvi *26th 1515 rep 27th 0100*

Marc-Antoine Charpentier: Actéon, an opera in one act. Les Arts Florissants directed by William Christie. Performed in St. Luke's Chelsea *28th 2100*

Music Now

This month the programme is introduced by **Geoffrey Norris,** who talks to some of the artists involved in the Promenade Concerts, and presents a special edition from the Edinburgh Festival *31st*
Fris 2115 rep Mons 0230, 0945

My Music

Frank Muir and **John Amis** compete with **Denis Norden** and **Ian Wallace** in this contest of wit and musical erudition. The chairman is **Steve Race.**
Sats 1030 rep Suns 0330, Mons 1713, 2330

Olympic Games

"I remember four years ago, when I was fifteen, watching them on the telly, thinking I'd love to be there. Now I'm going – it's out of this world – a dream come true."

Geoff Parsons, U.K. record holder in the high jump talking about the Olympic Games on a recent *Sports International*.

Even though some of the events may have been rather devalued by the absence of some nations at Los Angeles, many world class performances are expected for **Paddy Feeny** to relate in *Olympic Report*, daily at *0645, 1115, 1445 and 2145 GMT*. There's also a full results service in all three daily editions of *Sports Round up*.

Sports International 1934 A Glorious Year

Fifty years ago Britain's trophy cupboard was bare – neither men's nor women's singles tennis titles at Wimbledon had remained at home for 25 years. The Open Golf title had been won by a Briton only once in 12 years... but then came Fred Perry and Henry Cotton who with others, transformed 1934 into *A Glorious Year* for British sport.

The highlights of that year, and the men who made it, may be heard in this programme.
6th 2030 rep 7th 0230, 1130

A Treasury of Musick

Anthony Rooley's series, inspired by John Playford's 1669 collection of the best music of his time, concludes with three programmes reflecting the influences from abroad which contributed to the rich diversity of English 17th century music.
The Dance Trade – Jigs were England's only export in a largely imported dance repertory *July 29th rep 31st 0630, Aug 2nd 2130*
The Fantasy – absorbed by English culture, and developed to the highest level *5th 1430 rep 7th 0630, 9th 2130*
'A la mode' – the fashionable French *galant* style, mocked by many, but followed by more *11th 2130 rep 12th 0630, 1430*

Music for a While

April Cantelo's light, lyrical soprano voice has been familiar to British opera-goers since her first solo appearances at Glyndebourne in the early 1950s, and known to a wider audience through her many recordings, particularly of baroque and 20th-century music. She now teaches singing, and in her four programmes explores some of the complex and subtle relationships between music and words.
Suns 1900 rep Mons 0630 (6th, 13th only), 1445 (27th only) Tues 2315, Thurs 0815

REVIEW OF
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